

Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, MARCH 27, 1880.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that the new Rules of the Supreme Court, which have been so long under consideration, have at length received the sanction of the committee of judges, and will be made public very shortly. They will come into operation on the 6th of April next, and will introduce some important changes.

BY ONE OF THE NEW RULES it is provided that the Clerk of Inrolments, the Registrar of Bills of Sale, the Registrar of Certificates of Married Women's Acknowledgments, and the Registrar of Judgments, shall be bound, on a request in writing giving sufficient particulars, and on payment of the prescribed fee, to cause a search to be made in the register or index under his custody, and to issue a certificate of the result of the search.

THE COURT OF APPEAL has reversed the strange decision of the Common Pleas Division in *Davies v. Goodman* (23 W. R. 150), that a bill of sale not duly executed and attested is void as against the grantor. The ground taken by the learned judges is apparently that we have always urged—viz., that, reading the 8th and 10th sections together, it is obvious that while there are express provisions making bills of sale void as against the classes of persons it is the main object of the Act to protect under certain circumstances, there are no express provisions for making bills of sale void as against the grantor, or void

generally for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act; and a court cannot safely imply that a bill of sale is void except as expressly provided by the Act.

DISCUSSIONS ON SOCIAL QUESTIONS occasionally diversify the proceedings in a certain court. This is a very happy relief from less interesting matters; and, as regards the suitor, the benefit he derives from hearing a subject of great personal importance completely threshed out more than compensates for any loss of time which may occur. On Tuesday, upon a motion directed against a theatre which, being built of wood, was liable to conflagration, the subject of smoking was quite naturally brought to the attention of the court. Mr. A., Q.C., who moved on behalf of the plaintiffs, stated that the danger of fire was increased by reason of people smoking in the theatre. Thereupon, after a few preliminary remarks, the following conversation ensued:—

THE LEARNED JUDGE (addressing Mr. A., Q.C.).—Do you smoke, Mr. A.?

[Mr. A., Q.C., pretends not to hear.]

THE LEARNED JUDGE.—Do you smoke, Mr. A.?

Mr. A., Q.C. [pretending to wake up].—Oh! yes, certainly, I do, and I fear I smoke rather too much.

THE LEARNED JUDGE.—I am forbidden to smoke.

Mr. A., Q.C. [professing not to have heard the remark, and addressing the bench].—You smoke, don't you?

THE LEARNED JUDGE.—I am forbidden to smoke.

Mr. A., Q.C.—Do you find yourself any the better without it?

THE LEARNED JUDGE.—I don't know that I find any difference.

Mr. A., Q.C.—I should think not.

Mr. B., Q.C.—I believe smoking is beneficial when not excessive.

We are assured that this instructive conversation was listened to by a crowded court with great seriousness.

THE JUDGMENT of the House of Lords affirming the decision of the Court of Appeal in the case of *The Queen v. The Bishop of Oxford* was, we believe, in conformity with the general expectation of the profession, and we must confess, quite apart from the merits of the particular case, to a feeling of satisfaction whenever in the construction of an Act of Parliament words receive their natural meaning. No one but a lawyer would suppose that the words "it shall be lawful" imported a duty, and we are glad it is now determined that "it shall be lawful" means "it shall be lawful." It must be a most sad and repugnant duty to any right-minded judge to have to say that "may" means "shall," or to decide in any case that the legal meaning of words is other than the plain English of them. It is also satisfactory to find that the House of Lords decided mainly on the words of the Act, and not on a wearisome review of all manner of antiquated and barely intelligible precedents and authorities. We do not despise erudition, and we admit that in order to arrive at a right conclusion it is frequently necessary to grope amid the musty relics of the past; but both the process and the result, from a lawyer's point of view, are apt to be very unsatisfactory. The studies of the antiquarian have great value and interest, but it is not *qua* lawyers that we respect them. A really sensible inquirer, diving into the recesses of the past for legal purposes, constantly experiences a feeling of profound dissatisfaction. The clue to the precise meaning of the ideas and expressions he meets with is too often lost from the total alteration of habits and institutions, and it generally happens that the authorities that can be found are capable of being twisted either way by the ingenuity of the contending parties. The arguments in the *Bishop of Oxford's* case illustrated very well what we mean. For nearly every dictum that one side could rake up out of an old

ecclesiastical author or report, the other side could find another in the opposite direction. In the particular case we find great difficulty in believing that all the wealth of antiquarian research that was lavished on the argument was not entirely thrown away. Can any sane person believe that the framers of a comparatively recent statute like the Church Discipline Act, in using the words "it shall be lawful," had, in their minds, any reference to the previous practice of the ecclesiastical courts, as it might be gathered from this contradictory learning? It is really too absurd. If it took a week's argument at the present time to investigate the question what the practice was, and then the answer remained very doubtful, how can it be supposed that such a comparatively short time ago the framers of the statute acted upon the assumption of a well-established practice in the use of the words "it shall be lawful." With reference to the general construction of the words "it shall be lawful," we must say, with great submission, that some of their lordships seem to have used arguments more ingenious than sound. The reason why they were reduced to this sort of argument seems to us to arise from the unfortunate use of the words "it shall be lawful" in one or two previous cases. Their lordships strove very hard to show that the words "it shall be lawful" are not ambiguous, and always import a power and not a duty. As we said before, this view has our warmest sympathy, because it is an endeavour to give words their natural meaning. But they proceed to say—being driven to do so by the decisions—that the nature of the case and the context of the Act are sometimes such as to make it a duty to exercise the power. The duty is not, they say, to be deduced from the words "it shall be lawful." They only give the power. The duty is to be deduced *aliunde*, from the scope and context of the Act. This seems to us to come very near to trifling with words. If, when an Act has said "it shall be lawful," it has, nevertheless, been held sometimes to mean "you must," it seems to us impossible to say that the words thenceforth are not legally ambiguous. If you may look to the context in one case, the result is you must always look to it. We cannot but think that the law lords failed entirely in this commendable endeavour to make out that the words "it shall be lawful" are never ambiguous and always import merely a power. We agree that they never ought to have been ambiguous and ought always to import merely a power; but the inappropriate use of the words by our Legislature in one or two instances seems to us to have in substance brought about the consequence that the words are legally ambiguous, and do sometimes occur when a duty is imposed. In one of the cases that is always cited in relation to this kind of question, an Act providing for costs, and pointing out distinctly in what circumstances a party was or was not to have his costs, used the words "it shall be lawful" with relation to the functions of the judge in the matter. It was held that they could not mean that the judge might or might not, when the indicated circumstances existed, exercise his jurisdiction. It seems to us really impossible that any court could have held otherwise; but the unfortunate result of this class of cases is that thenceforward the meaning of the words is necessarily rendered ambiguous. If you once hold that a word may mean something in a particular case, it is involved that it may possibly have a similar meaning in any other case. It must always be open to discussion that it has that meaning in the particular case. Their lordships assume in their judgments a somewhat lofty air, as having detected an underlying fallacy in the judgment of the Queen's Bench Division which vitiated their view of the case *ab initio*; but we doubt after all whether, except in words, there is any difference between the point of view of the Queen's Bench Division and that from which the learned law lords themselves approach the case.

A RECENT PROSECUTION for perjury raised an interesting question of evidence which has apparently never yet been formally decided. A person was summoned before a police magistrate on a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed as a witness in a reference before Mr. Kaye, one of the Masters of the Supreme Court. The master, being summoned as a witness for the prosecution, at first declined to give evidence, alleging that, as a judicial officer, he was privileged from so doing. Mr. Montagu Williams, the counsel for the prosecution, stated that he had once examined Mr. Justice Fry under precisely similar circumstances; and after some discussion the master withdrew his objection, and consented to be sworn. It appears that the limits of a judge's liability to be called as a witness have never been expressly laid down. Mr. Justice Stephen in his "Digest of the Law of Evidence" (Art. 111), remarks that "It is doubtful whether a judge is compellable to testify as to anything which came to his knowledge in court as such judge." The question has been more than once incidentally discussed. In *Reg. v. Gizard* (8 C. & P. 595), the prisoner was indicted for perjury at quarter sessions, and the chairman of that court was at the assizes called as a witness before the grand jury, who solicited the opinion of Patteson, J., as to whether they ought to examine him. The learned judge replied, "It is a new point, but I should advise the grand jury not to examine him; he is the president of a court of record, and it would be dangerous to allow such an examination, as the judges of England might be called upon to state what occurred before them in court." On the other hand, in *R. v. Harvey* (8 Cox. C. C. 99), where the perjury was alleged to have been committed before a county court, Byles, J., stated that the county court judge ought to have been called as a witness, although he added that there was a distinction between the judges of the superior courts and of the inferior courts, and that he himself, if subpoenaed to produce his notes, would have refused to appear. It may be added that the Indian Evidence Act has established a distinction between questions as to the conduct of a judge in court, or as to matters coming to his knowledge in that capacity, and collateral matters; it being provided that "no judge or magistrate shall, except upon the special order of some court to which he is subordinate, be compelled to answer any questions as his own conduct in court as such judge or magistrate, or as to anything which came to his knowledge in court as such judge or magistrate, but he may be examined as to other matters which occurred in his presence while he was so acting."

THE FOLLOWING is a list of the new Queen's Counsel, with their respective years of call to the bar:—Three members of the Equity bar, viz., Mr. Edgar Rodwell, 1846; Mr. F. C. J. Millar, 1856, and Mr. J. T. Crossley, 1863. Four members of the Northern Circuit, viz., Mr. J. J. Aston, 1846; Mr. F. W. Gibbs, 1848; Mr. W. Potter, 1861, and Mr. J. Addison (recorder of Preston), 1862. Two members of the South-Eastern Circuit, viz., Mr. Lumley Smith, 1860, and Mr. Edward Clarke, 1864. Two members of the North-Eastern Circuit, viz., Mr. W. Shaw, 1844, and Mr. W. C. Beasley, 1853. Three members of the Oxford Circuit, viz., Mr. G. Browne (recorder of Ludlow), 1849; Mr. J. Underhill, 1862, and Mr. A. R. Jeff, 1863. Two members of the Western Circuit, viz., Mr. F. Bailey, 1845, and Mr. W. C. Petheram, 1869. One member of the North Wales Circuit, Mr. G. Swetenham, 1848. One member of the South Wales Circuit, Mr. H. G. Allen, 1841; and Sir W. T. Charley, M.P. (Common Serjeant) 1865.

There will be no judge in attendance at judges' chambers until Wednesday, March 31, when the usual sittings will be resumed.

THE LAW OF VOTING.

THE Ballot Act has now been in force for more than seven years. Only one general election, however, has been held under it, and since that election the number of potential voters has been considerably increased by the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act of 1878. We propose to go briefly through the leading enactments and cases which bear on the law of voting, and we cannot do better than preface our remarks by transcribing the two following sections of the Ballot Act:—

7. At any election for a county or borough, a person shall not be entitled to vote unless his name is on the register of voters for the time being in force for such county or borough, and every person whose name is on such register shall be entitled to demand and receive a ballot-paper and to vote: provided that nothing in this section shall entitle any person to vote who is prohibited from voting by any statute, or by the common law of Parliament, or relieve such person from any penalties to which he may be liable for voting.

13. No election shall be declared invalid by reason of a non-compliance with the rules contained in the first schedule to this Act [relating to the use of the ballot], or any mistake in the use of the forms in the second schedule to this Act, if it appears to the tribunal having cognizance of the question that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the body of this Act [relating to secrecy], and that such non-compliance or mistake did not affect the result of the election.

The first of these sections, dealing with the right to vote, has been almost exhaustively explained in *Stowe v. Jolliffe* (22 W. R. 911); the second, dealing amongst other things, with the mode of voting, has been elaborately commented on in *Woodward v. Sarsons* (L. R. 10 C. P. 733). Both these cases will well repay perusal, and we believe we are right in stating that both have been accepted as correct by the profession. *Woodward v. Sarsons*, it may perhaps be remembered, is in direct conflict upon certain minor points with the Scotch *Wigtown case* (2 O.M. & H. 215), so that where those points come to be in issue, a vote may be good in England, but bad in Scotland—an anomaly which a select committee of the House of Commons in 1876 recommended the “passing of a short Act” to remedy.

First, then, as to the 7th section. The exhaustive form of the first paragraph would seem to leave no door open for doubt; but the proviso evidently required judicial interpretation to make it clear. *Stowe v. Jolliffe* cuts down this proviso, and settles that it applies only to “persons who, from inherent, or for the time immovable quality in themselves have not, either by prohibition of statutes or at common law, the status of parliamentary electors,” and does not apply to persons who have received alms (see Reform Act, 1832, s. 36), or who have lost their residential qualification (see *ib.*, s. 33), between the day up to which the revision lists are made up (the 31st of July) and the day of the election. This is a liberal construction of the section, no doubt, for it may enfranchise some persons to whom, they being qualified at the time of revision, no objection could have been taken before the revising barrister. The Petersfield voters whose votes were questioned in *Stowe v. Jolliffe* were of a variegated type, some having received alms, some having become paupers, some having ceased to reside, some having neglected to pay rates, and for varying periods too; but in each one of the seven several cases put the court held the votes good. If, then, a voter is on the register he may vote, whoever he be. Identity of the claimant with the registered voter is all that is required. Further, his vote will be good unless he have some inherent incapacity. But what is an inherent incapacity? Resorting to and expanding the instances given in *Stowe v. Jolliffe*, we find it plain that peers

(*Earl Beauchamp v. Madresfield*, 21 W. R. 124), women (*Chorlton v. Lings*, L. R. 4 C. P. 374), aliens, unless certificated (*Middlesex case*, 2 Peck. 118, 33 & 34 Vict. c. 102, ss. 2, 7), infants (7 & 8 Will. 3, c. 25, s. 8), and felons (33 & 34 Vict. c. 23, s. 2) labour under the “inherent incapacity.” In a similar predicament are police-constables (19 & 20 Vict. c. 69, s. 9; 2 & 3 Vict. c. 93), persons employed as “canvassers, agents, clerks, or messengers for reward by or on behalf of any candidate” (30 & 31 Vict. c. 102, s. 11; Ballot Act, 1872, s. 25), and metropolitan police-magistrates (10 Geo. 4, c. 44, s. 18), but not revenue officers, this body of persons, disfranchised by 22 Geo. 3, c. 41, and other Acts, having recently been re-enfranchised by 31 & 32 Vict. c. 73, and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 22.

Secure in his right to give an indisputable vote, we will assume the voter to have reached the polling place, and finding himself alone in the compartment, with the statutory pencil there provided, to be desirous of voting. This, it is well known, is done by means of a cross. But there are crosses and crosses, and in *Woodward v. Sarsons* not only were votes discovered of great ingenuity of draftsmanship, but a returning officer was found bold enough to admit most possible marks, not even rejecting ballot-papers “bearing the voter’s signature.” The effect of the carefully-written judgment of the court is this:—The ballot-paper must not be marked so as to show that the voter intended to vote for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for; or so as to leave it uncertain whether he intended to vote at all, or for which candidate he intended to vote; or so as to make it possible, by seeing the paper itself, or by reference to other available facts, to identify the way in which he has voted. If these requirements are not substantially fulfilled, the ballot-paper is void, and should not be counted; and, if counted, it will be struck off on a scrutiny. The court, on this principle, allowed a double and even a triple cross; allowed a straight line; allowed an “imperfect P” in addition to the cross; allowed a blurred cross; allowed a star, and allowed a pencil line drawn through the name of the candidate not voted for. [A paper having the name of the candidate voted for written thereon was, “with some hesitation,” disallowed. As to the double and triple cross the remarks of court are very sensible:—

There can be no doubt as to the intention to vote, and no doubt as to the intention to vote emphatically for the one candidate. If there were evidence of an arrangement that the voter would place two marks so as to indicate that it was he, that voter, who had used that ballot-paper, then, by reason of such evidence, such double mark would be a mark by which the voter could be identified, and then the paper, upon such proof being made, should be rejected. But the mere fact of there being such two crosses is not in our judgment a substantial breach of the statute. . . . We are aware that in so applying the principles which we have deduced from the statute, we are acting apparently in opposition to some of the decisions in the *Wigtown case*; but there may have been evidence in that case which does not exist in the present case, and which made many of the marks there marks of identification. . . . If this was not so, we respectfully differ from the strict view taken by the majority of the learned judges who decided that case.

In the *Wigtown case*, on the other hand, the Scotch judges rejected the single line, the misplaced cross, and the cross made with pen and ink, although they allowed the cross supported by small feet or claws, because they were little ones. There being, it would seem, no appeal (see Judicature Act, 1873, s. 19, as amended by Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, s. 20), the law of England and the law of Scotland must remain discordant until altered by the Legislature, for we can find no trace in the *Wigtown case* of the evidence courteously suggested as possible by the Court of Common Pleas. The question whether a cross in pen

and ink would be good appears to be still open in England.

Should, however, the voter be a person of tremulous hand and distrustful disposition; should he even change his mind in the act of voting, and divide his cross between two opposing candidates, he may still take courage, and present himself to the presiding officer, under rule 28, as "a voter who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot-paper." Such a person may, on delivering to the presiding officer "the ballot-paper so inadvertently dealt with, and proving the fact of the inadvertence [we presume by a view] to the satisfaction of the presiding officer, obtain another ballot-paper in the place of the ballot-paper so delivered up." How many slips of this kind are allowable the statute does not say, but we presume that the whole question of "inadvertence" is one for the presiding officer. By rule 36, however, ballot-papers "unmarked or void for uncertainty" are to be stored up under that head by the returning officer for use upon a scrutiny, if necessary.

So much for the mode of voting generally, but there are (see rule No. 26 of the Rules scheduled to the Ballot Act, 1872) three particular classes of voters who exercise the franchise under a special set of regulations applying to the three classes indiscriminately, and these are (1) The physically incapacitated; (2) if the poll be taken on Saturday, Jews; and (3) the literary incapacitated. Of the second class we have heard much of late, and it has been suggested not only that they may vote on a day other than that appointed, but that the saving in their case extends to other Jewish holidays than Saturday. These suggestions proceed on a misapprehension. Rule 26 is as follows:—

The presiding officer, on the application of any voter who is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in manner prescribed by this Act, or, if the poll be taken on Saturday, of any voter who declares that he is of the Jewish persuasion, and objects on religious grounds to vote in manner prescribed by this Act, or of any voter who makes such a declaration as hereinafter mentioned that he is unable to read, shall, in the presence of the agents of the candidates, cause the vote of such voter to be marked on a ballot-paper in manner directed by such voter, and the ballot-paper to be placed in the ballot-box, and the name and number on the register of voters of every voter whose vote is marked in pursuance of this rule, and the reason why it is so marked, shall be entered on a list, in this Act called "the list of voters marked by the presiding officer."

The only other rule bearing upon the subject is rule 29, which directs the presiding officer to make up into a separate packet "the list of votes marked by the presiding officer, and a statement of the number of the voters whose votes are so marked by the presiding officer under the heads 'Physical incapacity,' 'Jews,' and 'Unable to read.'"

It is clear, therefore, that Jews must vote on the appointed day or not at all, but that if the appointed day be Saturday, they need not mark a ballot-paper themselves, but get the presiding officer to mark it for them, the reason being that the Jewish religion forbids writing on the Sabbath-day, but allows dictation to a Gentile scribe. For, said Mr. Crawford, on moving the insertion of the saving for Jews in committee (see Hansard, vol. 210, p. 1957), "although the religious scruples of a Jew would be offended by his scratching out the name of a candidate on a Saturday, they would not interfere with his going to the poll and directing what names should be struck out."

In a recent case before the Divorce Division the landlady in whose house a respondent lodged, and who was called to prove his identity by means of a photograph, thus deposed:—"I have no doubt it is him, and it isn't like him." The President said, "I have often had to observe on the unsatisfactory character of proof by photographs and never act on it alone."

LAWYER CANDIDATES AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.

The following is a list of the members of the legal profession, so far as can be ascertained, who, up to Monday last, were candidates for seats in the new Parliament. It is probable that several additions to the list will still be made, especially in Scotland and Ireland.

The names of members of the old Parliament are printed in italics.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BARRISTERS.

BATH—Mr. Reginald Hardy (C); Mr. Edmund Robert Wodehouse (L)
 BERWICK—Sir Dudley Marjoribanks, Bart. (L)
 BEAUMARIS—Mr. Morgan Lloyd, Q.C. (L)
 BEWLEY—Mr. Richard Everard Webster, Q.C. (C)
 BIRKENHEAD—Mr. Arthur Williams (L)
 BODMIN—Hon. Edward Leveson Gower (L)
 BOSTON—Mr. Thomas Garfit (C); Mr. William James Ingram (L)
 BRIDPORT—Mr. Charles Nicholas Warton (C)
 BRIGHTON—Mr. William Thackeray Marriott, Q.C. (L)
 BUCKINGHAMSHIRE—Hon. Thomas Francis Fremantle (C)
 BURY ST. EDMUNDS—Lord Francis Hervey (C); Mr. Joseph Alfred Hardcastle (L)
 CALNE—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice (L); Mr. Ulick Ralph Burke (C)
 CAMBRIDGE—Mr. Alfred George Marten, Q.C. (C); Mr. Hugh Shield (L); Mr. William Fowler (L)
 CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY—Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, Q.C. (C)
 CAMBRIDGESHIRE—Mr. Hunter Rodwell, Q.C. (C)
 CANTERBURY—Hon. Arthur Gathorne Hardy (C)
 CARDIGANSHIRE—Mr. Thomas Edward Lloyd (C)
 CARLISLE—Mr. Miles Walker Mattinson (C)
 CARMARTHEN—Mr. Benjamin Thomas Williams, Q.C. (L)
 CARMARTHENSHIRE—Mr. John Jones (C)
 CARNARVONSHIRE—Mr. Watkin Williams, Q.C. (L)
 CHATHAM—Mr. John Eldon Gorst, Q.C. (C)
 CHELSEA—Sir Charles Dilke, Bart. (L); Mr. Joseph Bothamley Firth (L)
 CHELTENHAM—Mr. James Agg Gardner (C)
 CHESHIRE, EAST—Mr. William Cunliffe Brooks (C)
 CHESHIRE, MID—Mr. George William Latham (L); Mr. Vernon Kirk Armitage (L)
 CHESHIRE, WEST—Mr. Charles Crompton (L)
 CHESTER—Right Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes (C); Right Hon. John George Dodson (L)
 CHRISTCHURCH—Mr. Horace Davey, Q.C. (L)
 COCKERMOUTH—Mr. Robert Grant Webster (C)
 COLCHESTER—Mr. William Willis, Q.C. (L); Mr. Francis Henry Jeune (C)
 COVENTRY—Sir Henry Jackson, Bart., Q.C. (L); Mr. Arthur Kekewich, Q.C. (C)
 CUMBERLAND, EAST—Mr. Edward Stafford Howard (L)
 CUMBERLAND, WEST—Mr. David Ainsworth (L)
 DENBIGH—Hon. George Thomas Kenyon (C)
 DENBIGHSHIRE—Mr. George Osborne Morgan, Q.C. (L)
 DEVIZES—Mr. Alfred Childers Meysey Thompson (L)
 DEVONPORT—Mr. John Delaware Lewis (L)
 DEVONSHIRE, EAST—Sir John Kennaway, Bart. (C)
 DEVONSHIRE, NORTH—Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart. (C)
 DEWSBURY—Serjeant John Simon (L)
 DUDLEY—Mr. Henry Brinsley Sheridan (L)
 DURHAM CITY—Mr. Farrer Herschell, Q.C. (L); Mr. Thomas Charles Thompson (L); Mr. John Lloyd Wharton (C)
 ESSEX, EAST—Mr. James Round (C)
 ESSEX, SOUTH—Mr. William Thomas Makins (C)
 EXETER—Mr. Arthur Mills (C)
 EYE—Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett (C)
 FINSBURY—Mr. William McCullagh Torrens (L)

GATESHEAD—Mr. Gainsford Bruce (C)
 GLOUCESTER—Mr. Charles James Monk (L)
 GRANTHAM—Mr. John William Mellor, Q.C. (L); Mr. Charles Saville Roundell (L)
 GREENWICH—Baron Henry de Worms (C)
 GUILDFORD—Mr. Thomas Kemp, Q.C. (L)
 HALFAX—Right Hon. James Stansfeld (L); Mr. William Barber (C)
 HAMPSHIRE, NORTH—Right Hon. George Selater-Booth (C)
 HAMPSHIRE, SOUTH—Mr. Francis Compton (C)
 HASTINGS—Mr. Thomas Brassey (C)
 HILTON—Mr. Walter Molesworth St. Aubyn (C)
 HEREFORD—Mr. Robert Threshie Reid (L)
 IPSWICH—Mr. James Redfoord Bulwer Q.C. (C); Mr. Henry Wyndham West, Q.C. (L)
 KENT, EAST—Mr. Edward Leigh Pemberton (C)
 KENT, MID—Mr. Howard Warburton Elphinstone (L)
 KNARESBOROUGH—Mr. Basil Thomas Woodd (C)
 LAMBETH—Mr. Morgan Howard, Q.C.
 LANCAHIRE, SOUTH-WEST—Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross (C)
 LAUNCESTON—Sir Hardinge Giffard, S.G. (C); Mr. Robert Collier (L)
 LEEDS—Mr. William St. James Wheelhouse, Q.C. (C)
 LEICESTERSHIRE, SOUTH—Mr. William Unwin Heygate (C)
 LINCOLN—Mr. John Hinde Palmer, Q.C. (L)
 LINCOLNSHIRE, MID—Hon. Edward Stanhope (C)
 LINCOLNSHIRE, SOUTH—Mr. John Compton Lawrence, Q.C. (C)
 LISKEARD—Mr. Leonard Courtney (L); Right Hon. Edward Pleydell Bouverie (L)
 LONDON UNIVERSITY—Right Hon. Robert Lowe (L); Mr. Arthur Charles, Q.C. (C)
 LUDLOW—Mr. Lewis Glyn (L)
 LYNN REGIS—Hon. Robert Bourke (C)
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 OXFORD—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Q.C. (L); Mr. Joseph William Chitty, Q.C. (L)
 OXFORD UNIVERSITY—Right Hon. John Robert Mowbray (C)
 PEMBROKE—Mr. Henry George Allen, Q.C. (L)
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 SHEFFIELD—Mr. Samuel Danks Waddy, Q.C. (L); Mr. Charles Stuart Wortley (C)
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 SHROPSHIRE, NORTH—Mr. Stanley Leighton (C)
 SOUTHAMPTON—Mr. Charles Parker Butt, Q.C. (L)

SOUTH SHIELDS—Mr. Henry Best Hans Hamilton (C)
 SOUTHWARE—Mr. Edward Clarke, Q.C. (C); Mr. Arthur Cohen, Q.C. (L)
 STAFFORD—Mr. Charles Benjamin Bright McLaren (L)
 STAFFORDSHIRE—Mr. Robert William Hanbury (C); Mr. Harry Tichborne Davenport (C)
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IRELAND.

BARRISTERS.

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 CLARE—The O'Gorman Mahon (HR)
 DUBLIN UNIVERSITY—Right Hon. Edward Gibson, Q.C. (C); Hon. David Plunket, Q.C. (C)
 DUNDALK—Mr. Philip O'Callan (L)
 KERRY—Mr. Rowland Blennerhassett (HR)
 KILDARE—Mr. Charles Henry Meldon, Q.C. (HR); Right Hon. William Cogan (L)
 KILKENNY—Mr. Patrick Martin, Q.C. (HR)
 LETTRIM—Mr. Bernard Charles Malloy (HR)
 LIMERICK, CITY—Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy (HR)
 LIMERICK, COUNTY—Mr. Edward John Synan (HR)
 LONDONDERRY, COUNTY—Right Hon. Hugh Law, Q.C. (L)
 LOUTH—Mr. Alexander Martin Sullivan (HR)
 MONAGHAN—Mr. Charles Russell, Q.C.
 PORTARLINGTON—Mr. Thomas Webb, Q.C. (C)
 SLIGO, COUNTY—Mr. Denis Maurice O'Connor (HR)
 TYRONE—Mr. John William Ellison Macartney (C)
 WEXFORD, COUNTY—Sir George Bowyer, Bart. (HR); Mr. Keyes O'Clery (HR)
 YOUGHALL—Sir Joseph M'Kenna (HR)

SOLICITORS.

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 CORK, CITY—Mr. Nicholas Daniel Murphy (HR)
 LONDONDERRY, CITY—Mr. Charles Edward Lewis (C)
 MADLOW—Mr. John George MacCarthy (HR)
 MONAGHAN—Mr. William Findlater (L)
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 CLACKMANNAN AND KINROSS-SHIRE—Right Hon. William Adam (L)
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 ORKNEY AND SHETLAND—Mr. Samuel Laing (L)
 STIRLING, DISTRICT—Mr. Henry Campbell Bannerman (L)
 WIGTOWN, DISTRICT—Mr. Mark John Stewart (C); Mr. John McLaren (L)

SOLICITORS.

DUMFRIES, DISTRICT—Mr. William Gordon (C)
 INVERNESS, DISTRICT—Mr. Charles Fraser Macintosh (L)

Recent Decisions.

EVIDENCE OF PARENTS BASTARDIZING ISSUE.

(*Murray v. Milner*, 27 W. R. 881; *Guardians of Nottingham v. Tomkinson*, 28 W. R. 151, L. R. 4 C. P. D. 343.)

Both these cases raised the question of the admissibility in evidence of the declarations of a parent tending to bastardize his child.

In *Murray v. Milner* the point arose under the following circumstances:—The question whether John Murray was the legitimate son of John Murray, the elder (deceased), was in issue in an administration action, and the defendants, who alleged that he was not born in wedlock, proposed to read as evidence the will of the elder Murray, by which an annuity was given to the testator's "son, or reputed son, commonly called, or known by the name of, John Murray," the same person being afterwards spoken of as "my said reputed son John Murray." Mr. Justice Fry declined to exclude this evidence, proceeding upon the distinction established by Lord Mansfield in *Goodright v. Ross* (2 Cowper, 591), that, while a parent's declarations are inadmissible to prove the bastardy of a child born during coverture, they may be accepted to show that the child was, in fact, born before marriage; and he added that the former rule "has nothing to do with the case in which the question is marriage or no marriage."

In *Nottingham Guardians v. Tomkinson* the respondent had been summoned, under the 31 & 32 Vict. c. 122, s. 36, to show cause why an order should not be made against him for the maintenance of a child born to his wife when living separate from him. The child was born more than a year after the cohabitation had ceased, and the respondent tendered evidence to show non-access during the interval. The justices had declined to make an order, but had granted a case to raise the question of the admissibility of this evidence. It was argued that the summons was a proceeding "instituted in consequence of adultery" within the 32 & 33 Vict. c. 68, s. 3, and that in such a case the

rule as to the exclusion of evidence having the effect of bastardizing issue was superseded. The cases of *In re Rideout's Trusts* (L. R. 10 Eq. 41), and *In re Yearwood's Trusts* (25 W. R. 461, L. R. 5 Ch. D. 545), were relied upon in support of this contention, but Justices Grove and Lopes both observed that in the former case James, V.C., had not decided that the old rule was superseded, and that his judgment had been misapprehended by Hall, V.C., in the latter case. They held that the evidence tendered by the husband was inadmissible, the proceedings before the magistrates not having been instituted "in consequence of adultery," but rather with a view to establish the child's legitimacy, while the section relied upon seemed to refer only to divorce proceedings.

Reviews.

ELECTION LAW.

BUSHBY'S MANUAL OF THE PRACTICE OF ELECTIONS, WITH AN APPENDIX OF STATUTES AND OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE. FIFTH EDITION. By HENRY HARDCASTLE, Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Haynes.

This new edition reaches us too late for examination this week, but we observe it contains the Act which received the Royal assent on Wednesday last; printed of course from the Bill, and with Sir H. Jackson's amendment to clause 2 in a footnote. The general nature of the contents of the book may be gathered from the titles of chapters—Preliminaries to Writ; The Writ; Preparations for Election; Proceedings at and after Election; Elections at Universities, and Avoidance of Elections.

Cases of the Week.

BANKRUPTCY—DOUBLE PROOF—DISTINCT ESTATES—BILL OF EXCHANGE—DRAWER AND ACCEPTOR—FOREIGN LIQUIDATION—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, s. 37.—In the House of Lords on Friday, the 19th inst., the appeal of *Banco de Portugal v. Waddell* was decided. The question arose in the liquidation of Messrs. John Kynnersley Hooper and John Kynnersley Hooper, jun., who had traded in partnership, at Oporto, as port wine shippers, in the name of Hooper Brothers, and in London as wholesale wine and spirit merchants, in the name of Richard Hooper & Sons. The Banco de Portugal were the holders of five bills of exchange which had been drawn by the Oporto firm upon, and accepted by, the London firm. In December, 1877, Messrs. Hooper presented a petition for liquidation in the London Court of Bankruptcy, and shortly afterwards the affairs of the Oporto firm were liquidated under Portuguese law. The Banco de Portugal received in the Portuguese liquidation property amounting to a dividend of eight shillings in the pound upon the amount of the five bills of exchange. They then tendered a proof for the same amount in the English liquidation, but the trustee refused to admit the proof until they had accounted for the dividend received under the Portuguese liquidation. Mr. Registrar Murray, sitting as Chief Judge, ordered the proof to be admitted, but only upon the condition that the bank should not receive any dividend until the other creditors should have received a dividend equal to that already received by the bank. On the 4th of April, 1879, the Court of Appeal (James, Baggallay, and Bramwell, L.J.J.) affirmed the decision of the registrar (see 23 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, 461, 20 W. R. 564, L. R. 11 Ch. D. 317). On appeal to the House of Lords by the Banco de Portugal, it was argued that section 37 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, expressly gave them a right of double proof, since the respective obligations of the drawer and of the acceptor of the bills of exchange were "distinct contracts," and there were also two "distinct firms," since the insolvents carried on two separate trades in two separate countries. *Ex parte Wilson*, 21 W. R., L. R. 8 Ch. 914, upon the authority of which the Court of

Appeal had proceeded, was decided under the corresponding provision of section 152 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, but the words "having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy" did not appear in the latter statute. Earl Cairns, C., Lords Selborne and Blackburn, affirmed the judgment of the Court of Appeal. Independently of the statutes, there would have been a right of double proof, but as a condition precedent to the right of proof in the English liquidation, the bank must have accounted for the dividend received in Portugal. The statute had given no new right, but only removed certain difficulties in the way of the proof, and it supposed a case quite foreign to that which was before the House. *Ex parte Wilson* was correctly decided, and was precisely in point.—SOLICITORS, *Abrahams & Roffey; Lozley & Morley*.

BANKRUPTCY—SECURED CREDITOR—PROOF—DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND BEFORE REALIZATION OR VALUATION OF SECURITY—RESERVATION OF DIVIDEND—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, ss. 40, 41, 42, 43, 72—BANKRUPTCY RULES, 1870, rr. 72, 136, 272, 311, 312, 313, 314.—In a case of *Ex parte Good*, before the Court of Appeal on the 18th inst., the question arose whether a secured creditor of a liquidating debtor, who has given notice to the trustee of his debt, but who has not, prior to the declaration of a dividend by the trustee, either realized his security or assessed the value of it, is entitled to have a reserve made by the trustee for the purpose of paying him a dividend, corresponding to that paid to the other creditors, when the balance of his debt, *ultra* his security, shall have been ascertained. The question depended upon the construction of several sections of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, and of several of the Rules of 1870. Section 40 provides that "a creditor holding a specific security on the property of the bankrupt, or on any part thereof, may, on giving up his security, prove for his whole debt. He shall also be entitled to a dividend in respect of the balance due to him after realizing or giving credit for the value of his security, in manner and at the time prescribed. A creditor holding such security as aforesaid, and not complying with the foregoing conditions, shall be excluded from all share in any dividend." Section 42—"In the calculation and distribution of a dividend it shall be obligatory on the trustee to make provision for debts proveable in bankruptcy, appearing from the bankrupt's statements, or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant from the place where the trustee is acting, that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs, or to establish them if disputed, and also for debts proveable in bankruptcy, the subject of claims not yet determined." Section 43—"Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends shall be entitled to be paid out of any moneys for the time being in the hands of the trustee any dividend or dividends he may have failed to receive, before such moneys are made applicable to the payment of any future dividend or dividends, but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein." And, of the rules relating to liquidation by arrangement, rule 311 provides that "all debts must be proved prior to the payment of dividend thereon by the trustee." Rule 312 provides that seven days at least before declaring a dividend the trustee is to gazette a notice requiring the creditors to send him "the particulars of their debts or claims; and on declaring a dividend, a sufficient reserve shall be made by the trustee for such dividend upon all debts or claims notified to him in pursuance of such notice. The trustee shall also be deemed to have notice of the debts of all creditors whose names are inserted in the debtor's statement of affairs, and (except where any such debt has been adjudicated upon prior to the declaration of the dividend) a similar reserve shall be made in respect thereof." Rule 313 provides that whenever the trustee shall reject the claim or proof of any creditor, he is to give him notice, and he is to be entitled "to exclude from dividend any such claimant or creditor whose debt he so rejects," unless the creditor shall, within fourteen days, apply to the court to admit his proof, and proceed with his application with due diligence. And by rule 314, "Except as before mentioned, the trustee shall declare dividends among such creditors only as have proved their debts up to the time of such declaration of dividend, and

no creditor who has omitted to prove his debt, or to send to the trustee the particulars of his claim, or whose name does not appear in the debtor's statement, shall be entitled to disturb any such dividend, or to make any claim in respect thereof against the trustee; but upon proof of his debt any such creditor shall be entitled to receive the same prior to the payment of any further dividend to the other creditors." And rule 272 provides that "a secured creditor, unless he shall have realized his security, shall, previously to being allowed to prove or vote, state in his proof the particulars of his security and the value at which he assesses the same, and he shall be deemed to be a creditor only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting such assessed value of the security." If the security realizes more than the assessed value, the creditor must pay the excess to the trustee; and if it realizes less than the assessed value, the creditor's proof is not to be increased. In *Ex parte Good*, the liquidating debtors, who were blanket manufacturers, owed a large debt to their bankers, for which the bankers held a number of bales of blankets as security. The debtors in their statement of affairs stated that the value of the security exceeded by £1,000 the amount of the debt. Immediately after the appointment of the trustees, early in July, 1878, communications took place between them and the bank respecting the bank's claim, and a suggestion was made that the trustees should pay the claim and take the blankets. On the 21st of August, the manager of the bank sent to the trustees a formal proof, being an affidavit by one of the officers of the bank which stated the amount of the debt, and the particulars of the securities held for it, but said, "The value of such securities I am unable and do not now propose to estimate." A letter to the trustees sent with the proof stated that some additions would have to be made to it in respect of payments for insurance, storage, &c., but added, "I send it in in its present state, in order that you may have an affidavit of the debt owing, as a basis for settlement." The letter also stated that the bank intended to expose the blankets for sale in a month or so. On the 22nd of August, the trustees sent a formal notice to the bank, requiring them within fourteen days to assess the value of their security. This notice purported to be sent under rule 136. On the 3rd of September, the bank manager wrote, "We do not intend to value the securities, but to make default with regard to your notice, and to proceed at once to realize the property, unless arrangements are immediately made for taking it out of our hands and paying off the debt." On the 7th of September, the trustees gave the bank a formal notice of the rejection of their proof, on the ground that they had not valued their security pursuant to the notice to do so, and that they were therefore not entitled to prove, and that they would be excluded from dividend unless they applied to the court to prove their debt. On the 16th of September, the bank manager wrote that he thought there was no occasion for any application to the court, but "I have no objection to consent to the rejection of the proof, or to withdraw it altogether, and substitute a fresh one when our securities are realized, as I hope they shortly will be. . . . I am unable at the present moment to assess the value until I have an opportunity of determining the same by actual sale." He asked whether the trustees had given any notice of their intention to declare a dividend, "as in the event of the whole estate being about to be shortly distributed, I should, of course, rather adopt a forced valuation than allow the bank to be excluded from the chance of participating in a dividend, although, at the same time, I have no reason to believe that we shall ultimately have occasion to lodge a claim at all." He added, however, that, by withdrawing the proof, or consenting to its rejection in its present form, "we in no way preclude ourselves from lodging a fresh one, should we at any future time find ourselves in a position requiring us to do so." The trustees replied that they should reject any further proof which the bank might tender. The bank manager repeated his notice that the bank had a claim upon the estate, a proof for which they would submit as soon as they should be in a position to do so. Some further correspondence took place, and ultimately the trustees, on the 3rd of January, 1879, without giving any express notice to the bank, declared a dividend of 3s. 6d. in the pound, payable on the 15th of January. On the 16th of January the bank, having realized all their securities, except some blankets, the value of which they assessed at £50, sent to the trustees a formal proof for the unpaid

balance of their debt, and the manager wrote asking when a dividend was likely to be declared. The trustees replied that the proof was received after the dividend had been declared, and that the bank were not entitled to receive dividend on any proof not sent in previous to the declaration of dividend. After some more correspondence the bank applied to the county court for a personal order against the trustees for payment of a dividend of 3s. 6d. in the pound in respect of their proof. The judge made the order asked for, and his decision was affirmed by the Chief Judge (28 W. R. 278), on the ground that the trustees had had express notice of the claim of the bank, and that therefore rule 312 applied, and the trustees were bound to make a sufficient reserve for dividend on the claim. The order was discharged by the Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and CORROON, L.J.J.). JAMES, L.J., said that the order proceeded entirely upon the footing of making the trustees personally liable for a misfeasance. But beyond all question the dividend was declared before any proof, or anything which was even alleged to be a proof in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Rules, had been sent in by the bank. It was admitted that the so-called proof which was sent in in September was sent in only for the purpose of the negotiation which was then going on between the trustees and the bank. Why, then, were the trustees to make any reserve to meet the bank's claim? The only debt to the bank "proveable in bankruptcy" was the balance which might remain due to them after the property which they held as security had been realized, or after deducting from their whole debt the amount of the valuation which they might choose to put on their security at their own risk. There was, therefore, no debt "proveable in bankruptcy" in respect of which the trustees could have retained anything. The words "debts proveable in bankruptcy, the subject of claims not yet determined," at the end of section 42, did not enlarge the meaning of the words "proveable in bankruptcy." They referred to cases in which the trustee had reserved the admission of a proof for further consideration, or where he had decided adversely to a creditor and the creditor had applied to the court to reverse the decision. The section did not apply to the case of there being something which might at some future time result in a debt proveable in bankruptcy. There was nothing to show that the trustees had misled the bank in any way. It was a mere question of the legal rights of a secured creditor who did not choose either to realize or to value his security before a dividend was declared. There might, no doubt, be cases in which a secured creditor was taking steps to realize his security—e.g., by means of an action in the Chancery Division—and was prevented from doing so before the declaration of a dividend, and injustice might occur if a reserve were not made by the trustee for the purpose of paying him a dividend. But such a case as that was fully met by section 72 of the Act, which gave the Court of Bankruptcy full power to remedy every wrong which might otherwise arise in the administration of an estate in bankruptcy, and to give effect to every just claim. Under that section a secured creditor could apply to the court to order the trustee to make a proper reserve for the purpose of paying him a dividend. In the present case this bank had not, before the dividend was declared, placed themselves in the position of having a "debt proveable in bankruptcy" in respect of which the trustees ought to have reserved a dividend. BRETT, L.J., said that the first proof sent in by the bank was in effect withdrawn. The question was whether, in order to bind the trustee to make a reserve, it was enough for the creditor to give him notice that a proof would be sent in at some future time, or whether it was not necessary that a claim should be made in such a form that, if the trustee admitted it, it would amount to a proof. His lordship was of opinion that a secured creditor could not prove till he had either realized or valued his security. If the trustee wished to dispute the amount which the creditor asserted that his security had realized, or the accuracy of his valuation, then, if he declared a dividend, he must make a sufficient reserve in respect of the creditor's claim, and, if he did not do that, he would fail in his duty. But, before he could be called upon to say whether he would allow or disallow the creditor's claim, the security must have been either realized or valued. The difficulty which might arise in a case in which, though the creditor was bound either to realize or value his security, yet practically he was unable to do so, was met by

the power given to the court by section 72, which would enable it to order the declaration of a dividend to be postponed. CORROON, L.J., said that rule 138, which had been relied upon, had, he thought, no application to the case. It applied only to the case of a creditor who desired to give credit for the value of his security in order to entitle him to a dividend in respect of the balance of his debt. In such a case the trustee, if he was dissatisfied with the value put by the creditor on the security, might require the security to be realized, but the rule did not empower the trustee to make that requisition in any other case. The bank had the right to ascertain the value of their security, and then to come in and prove for the balance of their debt. If the trustee then disputed it, he must, if he declared a dividend, have made a reserve for them. But it would require very strong words to show that a reserve ought to be made for a person who might or might not turn out to be a creditor, and who had it in his own power to fix the amount for which he claimed to be a creditor. The order of the county court was accordingly discharged, but without prejudice to any application by the bank to be paid in priority, out of any assets to be hereafter realized by the trustees, a dividend on the balance of their debt equal to that which had been paid to the other creditors.—SOLICITORS, Walker & Co.; Bischoff, Bompas, & Bischoff.

DISCOVERY OF BANKRUPT'S PROPERTY—SUMMONING WITNESSES FOR EXAMINATION—APPLICATION BY CREDITOR—DISCRETION OF JUDGE—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, s. 96—BANKRUPTCY RULES, 1870, r. 171.—In a case of *Ex parte Nicholson*, before the Court of Appeal on the 18th inst., a question arose as to the right of a creditor to have witnesses summoned for examination, under the power conferred by section 96, with a view to the discovery of the bankrupt's dealings and property. Section 96 gives the power to the court (in terms) only "on the application of the trustee," but rule 171 says that, "Where the application is not made on behalf of the trustee the grounds upon which the application is made shall be verified by affidavit"—thus, by implication, authorizing the making of such an application by a creditor. In *Ex parte Nicholson* the application was made by a creditor who had previously asked the trustee to authorize the use of his name, which the trustee had refused to do. Notice of the application was given to the trustee only. The creditor filed an affidavit stating the grounds of his application, and said that he was willing to bear the expense of the investigation, and to put the depositions on the file for the use of the trustee. The trustee filed affidavits in opposition to the application. Mr. Registrar Pepys refused the application. He said that all investigations into the affairs of a bankrupt ought to be made by or through the trustee, until it was distinctly shown that his interests were adverse to those of the general body of creditors, or that he was incapable of conducting the examination. On the simple suggestion of one creditor that he was entitled to pursue this course, the registrar did not think that he ought to open the door to an extent which would allow an investigation to be made by every creditor as to every imaginable debt of the bankrupt. Every creditor, who might think himself in some way aggrieved, might indulge in this luxury, not for the benefit of all the creditors, and might summon witnesses from any part of the country, and harass them by examining them before the court for hours. The Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and CORROON, L.J.J.) affirmed the registrar's decision. JAMES, L.J., said that the appeal was brought from an exercise of the judicial discretion of the registrar. His lordship quite agreed with the observations of the registrar. It would be a sad, a monstrous thing if any one who claimed to be a creditor should be entitled, *ex debito justitiæ*, to summon any one he chose for examination as to the property and dealings of a bankrupt. It was difficult to see what the end of it would be. The provisions of section 96 were inquisitorial enough, but the trustee was a person who filled a responsible position. If the trustee declined to put in force the powers given to him by the section, a creditor who wished to avail himself of them must make out to the satisfaction of the court a *prima facie* probability that some benefit would result to the estate by allowing him to do so. In the present case the registrar thought that such a case had not been established. He had exercised his judicial

discretion, and his lordship could see no ground for differing from his conclusion. The trustee had no interest in the matter, except for the purpose of saying whether he would make the application himself, and there was no reason why he should file affidavits. BRETT, L.J., said that the necessary logical conclusion from the argument on behalf of the creditor was, that any creditor who entertained a suspicion about the bankrupt's dealings was absolutely entitled to such an examination. This showed that the argument was not well founded. The court had a discretion in the matter, and if no reasonable probability was shown of any benefit resulting to the estate or the creditors from the examination, the application ought to be refused. —SOLICITORS, *Nash & Field; Layton, Son, & London.*

COMPANY—WINDING UP—SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS FOR A YEAR—DISCRETION OF COURT—WISHES OF CONTRIBUTORIES —SHAREHOLDER'S PETITION—COMPANIES ACT, 1862, ss. 79, 91.—In a case of *In Re The Middlesborough Assembly Rooms Company*, before the Court of Appeal on the 22nd inst., a petition had been presented by a shareholder for the winding up of the company, on the ground that it had suspended its business for a whole year. The company was formed in 1874 to purchase a site and erect assembly-rooms thereon. The site was purchased, and the building of the room was commenced, but not completed, only the basement having been constructed. In consequence of the bad state of trade nothing had been done since 1876, and the shareholders, by a large majority, had approved of the postponement of the works till there should be a reasonable prospect of success. The petition was presented in 1879. There were scarcely any debts, and the large majority of the shareholders disapproved of the petition. BACON, V.C., held that section 79 applied, and made a compulsory winding-up order. The Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.J.J.) agreed with the Vice-Chancellor that the company had suspended its business for a year within the meaning of section 79, but said that the court ought to attend to the wishes of the majority of the contributories, unless there was something oppressive or tyrannical in their conduct. No injury would be done to the petitioner by refusing the winding-up order; the only result would be that his contributions to the costs of a compulsory winding up would be postponed for the present. The petition was accordingly dismissed. —SOLICITORS, *Bower & Cotton; Robinson, Preston, & Stowe.*

PLEADING—INCONSISTENT ALTERNATIVE RELIEF—MODE OF TRIAL—DISCRETION OF JUDGE—JUDICATURE ACT, 1873, s. 24—ORD. 17, r. 1.—In a case of *Hartridge v. Hartridge*, before the Court of Appeal on the 22nd inst., a question arose as to the right of a plaintiff to claim inconsistent alternative relief against the same defendant. The plaintiff claimed a declaration that a certain brewery business, which he had carried on in his own name, belonged absolutely to him, and that the defendant, who had sold the business, was liable to account to the plaintiff for the moneys which he had received by the sale. And, in the alternative, the plaintiff claimed a declaration that the business had belonged to the defendant, and that the plaintiff had carried it on as his agent, and that the defendant was liable to indemnify him against all liabilities which he had incurred in connection with the business, and to pay him a salary for his services. At the trial BACON, V.C., ordered the plaintiff to elect which case he would attempt to prove, that of ownership or that of agency. The plaintiff's counsel elected to prove the case of ownership, and on the evidence the Vice-Chancellor held that the plaintiff had failed to prove his case. The plaintiff's counsel then asked to be allowed to open the alternative case of agency, but the Vice-Chancellor refused to allow this, and dismissed the action. The plaintiff appealed, and by his notice of appeal asked only for relief on the footing of agency. The Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.J.J.) held that the alternative cases were so inconsistent that they ought not to be tried in the same action, and that the Vice-Chancellor was right in putting the plaintiff to his election. They accordingly dismissed the appeal, but added to the Vice-Chancellor's order a direction that the dismissal of the action was to be without prejudice to any other action by the plaintiff on the footing of agency. —SOLICITORS, *T. E. Watkin; Hughes, Hooker, & Buttenshaw.*

BILL OF SALE—BILLS OF SALE ACT, 1878, ss. 8, 10—VALIDITY AS BETWEEN GRANTOR AND GRANTEE.—In the case of *Davies v. Goodman*, before the Court of Appeal at Westminster on the 19th inst., the facts were that since the coming into operation of the Bills of Sale Act, 1878, the plaintiff applied to the defendant and another for a loan of £14 on the security of his household goods. Before the loan was granted the plaintiff had to sign a bill of sale for £21, which was never read over or explained to him. Shortly afterwards the defendant seized the plaintiff's goods to the value of about £40, and sold them under the bill of sale. The plaintiff then brought the action against the defendant for the wrongful conversion of his goods. The Common Pleas Division (on appeal from a county court judge) held that the bill of sale, not having been attested as directed by the 10th section of the Act of 1878, was wholly void, and therefore that the defendant, the grantee thereof, was not protected by the provisions thereof in seizing and converting the plaintiff's goods. It was now contended that one object of the Act was the protection of illiterate grantors, who were often induced to sign bills of sale which they did not understand. It could not be important to the execution creditor whether the bill of sale was explained and attested by a solicitor or not, but it might be extremely important to the grantor; the provisions as to attestation were therefore intended for the protection of the latter and not the former. The court (BRAMWELL, BAGGALLAY, and THESIGER, L.J.J.) reversed the decision of the Common Pleas Division. They held that the whole of the Act of 1878, both that part which relates to registration and that which relates to attestation, was intended to protect execution creditors and the other specified classes of persons, and not grantors of bills of sale, and therefore bills of sale not made in compliance with the Act were void as against the former only. They added that the 8th section, and that the execution creditor might be the 10th section of the Act must be read in connection with interested in having a bill of sale properly explained to the grantor. —SOLICITORS, *Milne, Riddle & Mellor; Harper, Broad, & Battock.*

PRACTICE—RECEIVER—OPENING ACCOUNTS—ATTENDANCE OF SURETY—EFFECT ON LIABILITY OF OTHER SURETY.—In a case of *Cowderay v. Brooks*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 19th inst., it was desired to re-open certain receivership accounts, under which the sureties had been held liable to make good a large amount. The application was made by one of the sureties who desired to attend the taking of the accounts, and the question discussed was upon what terms this should be allowed. JESSEL, M.R., stated that the general rule was that the sureties were not entitled to attend on the taking of the accounts except under special circumstances. In the present case there had, in his opinion, been a slip in taking the accounts, and therefore he considered they should be re-opened, and that the surety should have liberty to attend on paying the costs of the present application and a sum of £500 into court. As to the question whether the order could be enforced in the meanwhile against the other surety, he considered that if the accounts were opened, they were opened once for all, and against both sureties, and that the payment could not be enforced until the result of the account was known. —SOLICITORS, *Willoughby & Cox; Miller & Wiggins.*

ANNUITY—APPORTIONMENT.—In a case of *Re Blenkinsop Wilkinson v. Blenkinsop*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 22nd inst., an action had been brought to determine how an annuity was to be raised, and it was stated that the difficulty had occurred by reason of a case of *Yates v. Yates* (38 *Beav.* 642). JESSEL, M.R., after carefully reading the case, said he could not understand the grounds of the decision, and he considered the case perfectly unintelligible. If the annuity was paid out of capital it was apportioned, and the *ratio decidendi* was beyond his comprehension. He then said that in the case before him the annuity would be paid by making payments out of capital. —SOLICITORS FOR ALL PARTIES, *James Crowley & Sons.*

Obituary.

MR. JOHN DRUMMOND.

Mr. John Drummond, solicitor (the head of the firm of Drummonds, Robinson, & Till), died very suddenly at Croydon, on the 19th inst. Mr. Drummond, who was one of the oldest solicitors in Surrey, was the son of Mr. Patrick Drummond. He was admitted a solicitor in 1830, and had practised for exactly fifty years. He was formerly associated in partnership with his father, and more recently with Messrs. William Drummond, Carew Sanders Robinson, and George John Till. He was a perpetual commissioner for Surrey, and his private practice was very large, his office being the largest at Croydon. Mr. Drummond held many important appointments. He was clerk to the county magistrates, to the Commissioners of Land, Assessed, and Income Taxes, and to the governors of the Croydon Middle Class School, and he was vestry clerk of Croydon. His firm are solicitors to Archbishop Whitgift's Hospital, and they also formerly acted for the Croydon Canal Company. He was for many years Conservative registration agent for the Croydon district.

MR. CHARLES JOSEPH CARTTAR.

Mr. Charles Joseph Carttar, solicitor, coroner for West Kent, died at his residence, Catherine House, Blackheath-road, Greenwich, on the 19th inst., after a somewhat long illness. Mr. Carttar was the son of Mr. Joseph Carttar, solicitor, of Greenwich. He was admitted a solicitor in 1830, and a few years later succeeded to the business of his father, whom, in 1832, he succeeded in the office of coroner for the Western Division of the county of Kent. He was a perpetual commissioner for the county of Kent, and had a very good local practice. He was secretary to the Kent Dispensary, and was also for several years secretary to the Greenwich Pier and Steam Packet Company. Mr. Carttar was a warm supporter of the Conservative party, for whom he had managed several elections at Greenwich. As coroner for a populous and increasing suburban district his duties were very laborious. It may be remembered that he conducted the preliminary investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. Staunton, at Penge, as well as the inquest upon the sufferers by the sinking of *The Princess Alice*. The fatigue and anxiety attendant upon the latter inquiry had a prejudicial effect upon the state of his health, which, for the last twelve months had been very precarious.

Law Students' Journal.

MANCHESTER LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The annual (mock) trial in connection with this society was held on the 17th inst. in the Sessions Court, Minshull-street, Manchester, the Town Hall Committee having kindly granted the use of the court for the purpose. Admission was by ticket only, and at 6.30, when the learned judge (Mr. T. H. Jordan, barrister-at-law) took his seat upon the bench there were about 400 people present, the galleries being occupied principally by ladies. The trial was a criminal one, the prisoners being indicted for murder and poaching. Mr. Hodgkinson opened the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Millar, junior counsel for the prosecution, examined the witnesses. The solicitors for the prosecution were Messrs. Hardman and Law; for the defence, Messrs. Peacock and Butcher. Mr. Hislop, counsel for the prisoners, having stated that the defence relied upon was an *alibi*, Mr. Solly, his junior, called the father of one of the prisoners and another witness to give evidence for the defence, and they were severely cross-examined by Mr. Hodgkinson and Mr. Millar. Mr. Hislop then addressed the jury for the defence, and Mr. Hodgkinson replied for the prosecution, both counsel being loudly applauded when they resumed their seats. The applause was, however, immediately suppressed. The learned judge then summed up in favour of the prisoners, and the jury found them all not guilty. A hearty vote of thanks to the Town Hall Committee and to Mr. Jordan brought the trial, which was in every way a success, to a close.

Appointments, &c.

Mr. HENRY JOSCELYN BARBER, solicitor, Halifax and Brighouse, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. SAMUEL MARTIN BEALE, solicitor, of Worcester and Great Malvern, has been appointed Registrar of the Worcester County Court (Circuit No. 23), to act jointly with Mr. Henry Crisp. Mr. Beale was admitted a solicitor in 1854, and has been for several years registrar of the Malvern County Court.

Mr. P. BIRNEY BROWN, solicitor (of the firm of Brown, Donaldson, & Woolnough), of No. 70, Lincoln's-inn-fields, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women in and for the cities of London and Westminster, and county of Middlesex.

The Right Hon. STEPHEN CAVE, barrister, M.P., has been created a Civil Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Sir S. Cave is the eldest son of the late Mr. Daniel Cave, of Cleve Hill, Bristol. He was born in 1820, and was educated at Harrow, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated second class in classics in 1843. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1846, and formerly practised on the Western Circuit. He was formerly a director of the Bank of England, and has been M.P. for Shoreham in the Conservative interest since 1859. He was appointed Vice-President of the Board of Trade and Paymaster-General in 1866, and was sworn a member of the Privy Council. He retired with his party in December, 1868, and in February, 1874, he was appointed Judge Advocate-General and Paymaster-General. He resigned the former office in December, 1875, when he proceeded to Egypt upon a special financial mission, and he has recently resigned the office of Paymaster-General on account of ill-health.

Mr. JOHN COODE, solicitor (of the firm of Coode, Shilson, & Co.), of St. Austell, has been appointed by Mr. Charles Glynn Prideaux Brune, High Sheriff of Cornwall, to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Coode was admitted a solicitor in 1854, and is county treasurer for Cornwall.

Mr. THOMAS ASTLEY HORACE HAMOND, solicitor, of 56, Lincoln's-inn-fields, has been appointed by Mr. Hamon LeStrange, High Sheriff of Norfolk, to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Hamond is the fourth son of the late Mr. Anthony Hamond, of Westacre, Norfolk, and was born in 1845. He is an M.A. of Magdalen College, Cambridge, and he was admitted a solicitor in 1871.

Mr. WALTER EDWARD PERRIN HARDWICKE, solicitor, of Norwich, has been appointed Registrar of the Malvern County Court. Mr. Hardwicke was admitted a solicitor in 1869, and is clerk to the Hempnall and Woodton School Boards.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM WELLINGTON LANGDON, solicitor, of Buckingham, has been appointed Clerk to the Buckingham Board of Guardians, Assessment Committee, and Rural Sanitary Authority, on the resignation of his partner, Mr. Henry Hearn, who is superintendent registrar, and town clerk, and clerk of the peace for the borough of Buckingham.

Mr. WILLIAM WILKIN LUMB (of the firm of Lumb & Howson), solicitor, of Whitehaven, has been appointed by Mr. John Lumb, High Sheriff of Cumberland, to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Lumb is the son of Mr. William Lumb, solicitor, coroner for West Cumberland. He was admitted a solicitor in 1863, and is deputy-coroner for West Cumberland.

Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES MORRIS, solicitor, of Carmarthen, has been appointed by Mr. Andrew Llewellyn, High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Morris was admitted a solicitor in 1868.

Mr. HENRY LUSHINGTON PHILLIPS, C.M.G., judicial commissioner of the High Court of Justice in Cyprus, has received the honour of Knighthood. Sir H. Phillips was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term, 1850, and he formerly practised on the Northern Circuit.

He was appointed a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Natal in 1858, and was created a companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1877. In the same year he acted as Chief Justice of Barbadoes, and he was appointed judicial commissioner of the High Court of Justice in Cyprus about a year ago.

The Hon. DAVID ROBERT PLUNKET, LL.D., Q.C., M.P., succeeds Sir Stephen Cave as Paymaster-General. Mr. Plunkett is the third son of the third Lord Plunket, and was born in 1838. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1859, and LL.D. in 1872. He was called to the bar in Ireland in 1862, and formerly practised on the Munster Circuit. He became a Queen's Counsel in 1868, in which year he was for a few weeks Law Adviser to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He was elected a bencher of the King's-inn, Dublin, in 1875, and he was Solicitor-General for Ireland from December, 1874, till March, 1875. Mr. Plunket has been M.P. for the University of Dublin in the Conservative interest since 1870.

Mr. HENRY WILLIAM HENNIKER RANCE (of the firm of Wynne, Baxter, & Rance), of 9, Lawrence Pountney-hill and Cambridge, has received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Cambridge.

Mr. HENRY WOODCOCK RYLAND, solicitor, of 14, Lincoln's-inn-fields and Penge, has been appointed Solicitor to the Perseverance Building Society. Mr. Ryland was admitted in 1874.

Mr. FREDERICK THOMAS TANQUERAY, solicitor, of Woburn, has been appointed by Major John Hatfield Brooks, High Sheriff of Bedfordshire, to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Tanqueray was admitted a solicitor in 1873.

Mr. GEORGE BRASH WHEELER, of 21, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women in and for the cities of London and Westminster, and county of Middlesex.

Mr. THOMAS BURNETT WOODHAM, solicitor, of Winchester, has been appointed by Mr. Henry Woods, High Sheriff of Hampshire, to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Woodham was admitted a solicitor in 1856, and is clerk to the county magistrates at Winchester.

Companies.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

NORMANTON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented March 17, directed to be heard before the M.R. on April 10. Nelson and Co, Leeds, solicitors for the petitioners.

[Gazette, Mar. 19.]

HALIFAX NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.—V.C. Malins has, by an order dated Feb 12, appointed Christopher Tate Rhodes, Halifax, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before Apr 20, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the above. Friday, Apr 30 at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

ROBERT COOK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by V.C. Bacon, dated Mar 13, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the above company be continued. Marsland, St Swithin's lane, agent for Adleshaw and Warburton, Manchester, solicitors for the petitioner.

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Mar 18, directed to be heard before V.C. Malins, on Apr 9. Maynard, Clifford's Inn, solicitor for the petitioner.

[Gazette, Mar. 23.]

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

SPURN VIEW BUILDING SOCIETY.—By an order made by V.C. Bacon, dated Mar 13, it was ordered that the society be wound up. Hicks and Son, agents for Daubney and Bates, solicitors for the petitioner.

[Gazette, Mar. 23.]

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by V.C. Little, dated Mar 13, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the company be continued. Clarke, Preston, solicitor for the petitioner.

[Gazette, Mar. 23.]

Solicitors' Cases.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Before COCKBURN, C.J., and LUSH and BOWEN, JJ.)

March 22.—*Reg. v. Collette.*

This was an application to remove into this court, for trial, the indictment against Mr. Collette, the solicitor, for misappropriating two sums of £1,100 and £1,200 received by him as trustee. It was stated that he was one of several trustees under a marriage settlement, and his firm—his son being his partner—managed the affairs of the trust. In December, 1877, a mortgage, part of the fund of the trust, was paid off, and £1,100 was paid by cheque to the firm, and was received by the son and paid into the account of the firm at their bankers; and in May, 1878, a further sum of £1,200 was paid and received in the same way. It was not disputed that both these sums ought to have been re-invested, but they remained in the bank with the moneys of the firm, and were from time to time drawn out by the son, who, as partner, had power of drawing, and who, it was stated, had overdrawn to the amount of £3,000 without his father's knowledge. In March last year another of the trustees discovered that these sums had not been re-invested, and communications took place between him and Mr. Collette, who alleged that his son had overdrawn the account and asked for time to replace the money. Ultimately, the co-trustee consulted his solicitor, and the money not having been repaid in November, the facts were laid before the Attorney-General, whose fiat is required by the Fraudulent Trustees Act in order to commence any criminal proceedings, and, he having granted his fiat, on the 27th of November Mr. Collette was charged with the offence at Bow-street, and was remanded. Before the next hearing his solicitors paid the £2,300 to the trustees' solicitors, who, as acting for a trustee, felt themselves bound to receive the money, but, on the other hand, as prosecutors, did not feel themselves at liberty to drop the proceedings. At the subsequent hearing the magistrate committed the defendant for trial, and the grand jury had found a bill of indictment against him. This was an application on the part of Mr. Collette, the defendant, to remove the case for trial into this court, and he made an affidavit in order to show that it was a case fit for trial in this court, in which he set forth the circumstances and also stated that his son had without his knowledge overdrawn the account and drawn out the money.

Tickell (*Besley* with him) appeared for the defendant in support of the application.

Poland, on the part of the trustee who had felt it his duty to prosecute, said he had done so with reluctance, and should be very glad if he could be relieved from so unpleasant a duty. He stated the facts as above set forth, and submitted himself entirely to the court.

LUSH, J.—Does he say that it was without his knowledge?

Poland.—He does.

COCKBURN, C.J.—Had his son power to draw?

Poland.—Yes, as a partner in the firm.

LUSH, J.—Does he say he knew nothing of it?

Poland.—Yes. He says his son attended exclusively to the affairs of the trust.

COCKBURN, C.J.—Does he say the money was paid in without his knowledge?

Poland.—No; and it was his duty, no doubt, to see that the money was re-invested as solicitor to the trust, but he says his son managed the matter and drew out the money. The sums of money were paid into the general account and drawn out.

COCKBURN, C.J.—Without expressing any opinion on the case, we think it is one which from its nature—as it may raise a question requiring some discrimination whether under the circumstances, and considering the conduct of the son, the defendant is criminally liable—it is better it should be tried in this court.

Consequently the order was made to remove the case into this court for trial.—*Times.*

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

(Before GROVE and LINDLEY, JJ.)

March 23.—*Re William Day, a Solicitor.*

This was a motion calling upon Mr. William Day, of Queen-street, Mayfair, to answer a certain affidavit, or, in the alternative, to show cause why he should not be struck off the rolls.

It appeared from the affidavit of Miss Lock that in June, 1870, Miss Lock gave the defendant £400 to invest for her, and received the following letter in return:—"Dear Miss Lock,—I acknowledge that you have this day given me £400 to be invested on mortgage of leasehold premises, at five per cent. interest; and I undertake, until I meet with a security, to pay you five per cent. from the date hereof on the said sum." Miss Lock received no interest from the defendant since about December, 1878, although she applied for it both personally and through her solicitor; and she was told several times by the defendant that he had been unable to find a desirable security for so small a sum as £400.

The defendant's answer to the above affidavit set forth that he had regularly paid the interest up to the 25th of October, 1872, and that he had, up to that time, been unable to meet with a suitable investment, but that he had then ample funds at his disposal to enable him to repay the £400. That in October, 1872, he was seized with paralysis, and was in consequence unable to attend to his business until the 29th of September, 1876, when he partially recovered. That during this time his business was carried on by his managing clerk, from whom he had received about £40 per month, but that he believed the profits of his business to have been more. The defendant also stated that his managing clerk had rendered no account.

The rule in this case was obtained in June, 1879, and had since been enlarged from time to time. On one occasion when the matter was before the court, it was stated that, if the matter stood over, a considerable sum would be paid to Miss Lock. The matter stood over accordingly, but only £50 was paid to Miss Lock's solicitor.

Pitt Lewis appeared for Miss Lock.

John Rose showed cause.—The arrangement made on the last occasion has been carried out so far as circumstances have allowed. £50 has been paid, and that shows that the defendant intended to repay the money as best he could. The defendant's default in this case arose entirely from his being attacked with paralysis, which, besides preventing him from attending to business, affected his brain, and incapacitated him from giving proper instructions to others. If the court will extend their mercy to the defendant, he will undertake to pay £100 to Miss Lock in six weeks. If no arrangement can be come to, formal cause must be shown against the rule, in which case I shall contend that, by the terms of the defendant's letter of acknowledgment to Miss Lock, the money was given to the defendant by way of loan.

GROVE, J.—This case is, in some particulars, a peculiar one. As a rule, this court is never inclined to allow persons who come here and complain of a solicitor's conduct to withdraw after having extracted from the solicitor an undertaking to pay the money or some part of it in a certain time; an undertaking which would probably never have been given but for the application to this court, and the desire on the part of the solicitor of avoiding the almost inevitable consequences. If, however, we strike this defendant off the rolls, we shall deprive Miss Lock of her money, and it appears that this £400 is all that she has. Looking at all the circumstances of the case, we have decided to adjourn the case for one month, the defendant undertaking to pay £100 into court within that time and paying all costs.

LINDLEY, J., concurred.

Legislation of the Week.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MARCH 18.—BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (PROPERTY QUALIFICATION ABOLITION). COMMON LAW PROCEDURE AND JUDICATURE

ACTS AMENDMENT. BLIND AND DEAF MUTE CHILDREN (passed through Committee).

BILL READ A THIRD TIME.

COMPANIES ACTS AMENDMENT.

MARCH 19.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (APPROPRIATION). CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND CORRUPT PRACTICES (No. 2). PEGWELL BAY RECLAMATION AND SANDWICH HAVEN IMPROVEMENT.

BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

SETTLED LAND. CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY (passed through Committee on recommitment.)

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (PROPERTY QUALIFICATION ABOLITION). COMMON LAW PROCEDURE AND JUDICATURE ACTS AMENDMENT. BLIND AND DEAF MUTE CHILDREN.

ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Royal Assent was given by Commission to the following Bills:—Beer Dealers' Retail Licences, Road Debts on Entailed Estates (Scotland), Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act (1868) Amendment Act (1879) Amendment, East India Loan, East Indian Railway Debentures and India Stock (Powers of Attorney), Army Discipline and Regulation (Annual), and Rammingen's Naturalization.

MARCH 22.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

NATIONAL DEBT. EXCHEQUER BILLS AND BONDS (also read a third time and passed.)

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

CONSOLIDATED FUND APPROPRIATION. CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND CORRUPT PRACTICES (No. 2).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MARCH 18.—BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL DEBT. EXCHEQUER BILLS AND BONDS.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

CORRUPT PRACTICES (No. 2). CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

Creditors' Claims.

CREDITORS UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 25. LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

ADAMS, ROBERT, Selby, York, Merchant. May 1. Weddall and Parker, Selby.

AKROYD, THOMAS, Luddenden, Hall-i-x, Innkeeper. March 31. Holroyde and Smith, Halifax.

ASHWORTH, JOHN WILSON, Ibbotsholme, Westmoreland, Gent. March 25. Hutchinson, Manchester.

BARNES, ROBERT, Accrington, Lancaster, Gent. Apr 1. Hall, Accrington.

BARTROP, GEORGE, Workshop, Nottingham, Malster. Apr 30. Hodding and Reeve, Workshop.

BOND, FRANCIS, Penally, Pembroke. Apr 1. Brown and Co, Swansea.

CARDEY, MARY ANN, Oakfield, Worcester. May 15. Piddcock and Sons, Worcester.

CRAWFORD, JAMES, Longsight, nr Manchester, M.D. Apr 15. Hankinson, Manchester.

DAY, WILLIAM JOHN, New Hampton, Printer. Apr 17. Patey and Warren, London wall.

DIXON, WILLIAM, Storiths, York, Gent. March 15. Robinson, Skipton.

DODDSON, WILLIAM, Plumley, Chester, Farmer. Apr 12. Cheshire and Son, Northwich.

FLEET, JOHN, Chester, Corn Merchant. Apr 10. Mason, Chester.

FULTON, JAMES, Shardlow, Derby, Miller. Apr 30. Gane and Jackson, Coleman st.

GROVER, JAMES THOMAS, Castle Hill, Warwick, Coach Builder. Apr 30. Heath and Blenkinsop, Warwick.

HARDY, BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, Butt-bury, Essex, Farmer. May 1. Woodard, Ingram ct.

HAYES, ELIZABETH, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. May 12. Burton, Tunbridge Wells.

HENDERED, WILLIAM, Landport, Hants, Licensed Victualler. Apr 24. Besant and Co, Portsea.

HOBSON, WILLIAM, Hill Topp, Sheffield, Gent. Apr 30. Allerson and Co, Eckington.

HORSLEY, CHARLES, Staple Inn, Solicitor. Apr 15. Hargreaves, Staple Inn.

HORTON, JOHN, Hornsey lane, Esq. Apr 23. Lambert and Co, John st, Bedford row.

KYNASTON, LOUISA, Penally, Pembroke. Apr 1. Brown and Co, Swansea.

LINSDALL, MARY, Barking, Essex. Apr 21. Sheffield and Sons, Cullum st.

LYNCH, MARY, Manchester. Apr 19. Evans, Manchester.

MARRIOTT, GEORGE, Tickhill, York, Gent. June 12. Parkia and Co, Doncaster.

MAYNARD, JAMES, Woodley, Sonning, Berks, Gent. Apr 17. Joyce, Devereux chambers, Temple
MELLISH, CATHERINE MATHA, Gt Stanhope st, Park lane. Apr 10. Williams and Co, Lincoln's inn fields
MOWERAY, JOHN, Hartlepool, Durham, Farmer. Apr 17. Todd, Hartlepool
MOWBRAY, WILLIAM, Hartlepool, Durham, Farmer. Apr 17. Todd, Hartlepool
NICHOLAS, MARIA, Worthing, Sussex. Apr 26. Doyle and Sons, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
PILCHER, JAMES, St Margaret's Cliff, Kent, Farmer. Apr 20. Copland, Shoemakers
PODMORE, JAMES JACOB, Mincing lane, Tea Broker. Apr 15. Hyde and Co, Ely pl, Holborn
PRENDIVILLE, EDWARD, Booth, nr Liverpool, Gent. Apr 2. Lynch and Teebay, Liverpool
RADLEY, JARVIS, Morcambe, Lancaster, Gent. Apr 30. Alderson and Co, Eokington
RUSSELL, JAMES, Charlton, Kent, Gent. Apr 24. Gibson, Dartford
RYDER, HON GRANVILLE DUBLEY, Westbrook Hay, Hemel Hempstead, Hertford. Apr 15. Farrer and Co, Lincoln's inn fields
SHAW, WILLIAM, Stafford, Major in 2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia. Apr 30. Hand and Co, Stafford
SMITH, BRYAN SYDNEY, Liverpool, Esq. Apr 15. Higson and Son, Manchester
SUTTERBY, WITTON, Terrington, Norfolk, Farmer. May 1. Partridge and Co, Lynn
TAYLOR, ROBERT, Calne, Wilts, Retired Cheese Factor. March 31. Henly, Calne
THOMPSON, JOHN, Bainsdale, Gipsy Land, colony of Victoria, Engineer. May 8. Cosedge, Clifford's inn
THOMPSON, KITTY, Ollerton, Nottingham. Apr 23. Marshall, Retford
TYRRELL, RENEY ROBERTS, Thetford, Norfolk, Merchant. Apr 30. Houchen, Thetford
WALTERS, MARY, Tuxford, Nottingham. May 1. Marshall, East Retford
WARD, JOSEPH, Dewsbury, York, Printer. June 1. Chadwick and Sons, Dewsbury
WHITE, JAMES, Gt Portland st, Licensed Victualler. Apr 17. Fitch, Bedford row
WHITE, JOHN JAMES, Exeter, Builder. Apr 27. Truscott, Exeter
WINGFIELD, ELIZABETH, Gt Cumberland pl. Apr 17. Bennett and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
[Gazette, Mar. 12.]

ALDOUS, ALEXANDER JAMES, Southsea, Southampton, Esq. Apr 15. Pearce and Son, Portsmouth
ANNELEY, ELIZABETH, Ryde, Isle of Wight. Apr 24. Helbard and Son, Portsmouth
ARNOLD, FRANCES, Melcombe Regis. Apr 27. Steggall and Hooper, Melcombe Regis
BLIZARD, RICHARD, Mansfield pl, Richmond, Gent. May 1. Thompson and Groom, Raymond buildings, Gray's inn
BOWDEN, WILLIAM, Holbeton, Devon, Farmer. Apr 10. Andrews, Modbury
BROADBENT, BARBARA ANNE, Ryton, Salop. Apr 15. Winter and Co, Bedford row
CHESBIRE, SAMUEL, Newbold, Asbury, Chester, Farmer. Apr 13. Latham, Conington
CLARKE, WILLIAM, Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer. May 15. Speed, Nottingham
COLES, JANE, Weston-super-Mare, Game Dealer. June 24. Bakers and Co, Weston-super-Mare
COLLEY, BENJAMIN, Liverpool, Bookkeeper. March 31. Rogerson and Co, Liverpool
COLLEY, BENJAMIN ROWLEY, Liverpool, Gent. March 31. Rogerson and Co, Liverpool
COLLEY, ELIZABETH, Liverpool. March 31. Rogerson and Co, Liverpool
DANIEL, JOSEPH, Bath, Gent. March 25. Ieman, Bath
DODD, EDWARD, Lemsington, Esq. May 31. Sanders, Bromsgrove
DUNSTON, JAMES THOMAS, Hanover sq, Esq. May 1. Radcliffe and Co, Craven st, Charing cross
DUNCAN, The Hon and Very Rev AUGUSTUS, D.D., Dean of York. May 15. Gray, York
FORD, MATTHEW BLIGH, New Bond st, Major-General in H.M.'s Army. Apr 12. Day and Cather, New Bridge st
HART, JOHN, West Hoe, Plymouth, Devon, Gent. Apr 30. Savery, Modbury
HODGES, WILLIAM HENRY, New Windsor, Berks, Gent. Apr 10. Deane and Co, South sq, Gray's inn
JOHNSON, RICHARD JOHN, London wall, Carman. Apr 30. Soames, Lincoln's inn fields
JONES, SPENCER, Northampton, Gent. Apr 8. Andrew, Northampton
MAYOR, JOSEPH, Hutton, Warwick. May 1. Beale and Co, Birmingham
MOORE, REV EDWARD, Whitechurch, Oxford, Clerk. Apr 30. Brackenridge, Bartlett's buildings, Holborn
OCHTERLONY, GORDON ALEXANDER, Ootacamund, Madras, East Indies. Apr 30. Wordsworth and Co
PATON, ALEXANDER, & RONDALE, Palmer's green, Gent. May 15. Taylor and Jaquet, South st, Finsbury
PICKERING, ANNE JANE, Cheltenham. May 10. Whitley and Maddock, Liverpool
PHILLIPS, EDWARD, Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Draper. Apr 21. Evans, Cardiff
POMLEY, JOHN CROFT, Maidstone, Kent, Veterinary Surgeon. May 1. Stenning, Maidstone
ROBINSON, SARAH WILSON, Park villas, Hornsey rise. Apr 25. Mote, South sq, Gray's inn
ROBERTS, ELIZABETH, Bocking, Essex. Apr 10. Rooks and Co, King st, Chelmside
SAUNDERS, HENRY GEORGE, Landport, Southampton, Fruit Merchant. Apr 30. Edgemoor and Co, Portsea
SHEPARD, SAMUEL, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Tailor. Apr 19. Astley, Newcastle
SMITH, JOHN, Dorking, Surrey, Esq. Apr 3. Hine-Haycock and Bridgman, College hill

UNETT, EMMA, West Drayton. Apr 15. Hudson, Furnival's inn
WALKER, REV SAMUEL ABRAHAM, Clifton, Bristol, Clerk. May 15. Brisson and Co, Bristol
WILLIAMS, LEWIS, Vronwnion, Merioneth, Esq. Apr 12. Jones and Hughes, Dolgellay
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM THOMAS, St Matthias rd, South Hornsey, Oil and Colourman. Apr 23. Watson, Southampton buildings, Chancery lane
WOOD, MARGARET MARIA, Alexander sq, Kensington. May 5. Simpson and Cullingford, Gracechurch st
[Gazette, Mar. 16.]

ASHBY, RICHARD, Pembury, Kent, Farmer. May 15. Cripps and Sons, Tunbridge Wells
BANKS, JOHN, Howden Hall, York, Gent. Apr 16. Weddall and Parker, Seely
BOOTH, LUCY MARY, Wolverhampton, Stafford, Confectioner. May 1. Flewker and Page, Wolverhampton
CARTER, THOMAS, Bean, Kent, Yeoman. Apr 13. Chessman and Lake, Gravesend
CAVE, GEORGE, Harrogate rd, South Hackney, no occupation. May 1. Stephens, Essex st, Strand
CHAPMAN, EDWARD, Hitchin, Herts, Retired Publisher. Apr 30. Chapman, Fenchurch st
CLARK, ELIZABETH, Chichester, Kent. Apr 30. Charnley, Beaconsfield
CLARY, JOHN, Bow rd, Gent. Apr 23. Neal, Finner's hall, Old Broad st
CODR, WILLIAM AUSTIN, Liverpool, Bookkeeper. Apr 7. Lynch and Teebay, Liverpool
CORNWALL, REV WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, Bath. Apr 26. Payne and Fuller, Bath
DILCAR, RICHARD, Lockton, York, Yeoman. Apr 22. Whitehead, Pickering
DODSWORTH, GEORGE, York, Esq. May 30. Manby and Scott, York
HARRIS, JOHN TANNER, Wilkinson st, Clapham rd, Agent. Apr 20. Tannet, Abchurch lane
HERMES, GEORGE THOMAS, Durham, Inspector of Brickworks. May 13. Rhodes, Church et, Clement's lane
HOLLAND, HENRY, Albion rd, Stoke Newington, Manufacturing Silversmith. May 1. Van Sandau and Cumming, King st, Cheapside
HOPPS, MARTHA, Church st, Stoke Newington. Apr 20. Watson, Finsbury pl South
INGLIS, JOHN, Kendal, Westmoreland, Minister of the United Presbyterian Church. Apr 30. Bolton, Kendal
JENNER, GEORGE, Grange rd, Brompton, Assistant to a Dealer in Colonial Produce. Apr 20. Watson, Finsbury pl South
JONES, ANNE, Victoria rd, Surbiton, Grocer. Apr 30. Bell, Kingston-on-Thames
JONES, GEORGE JAMES, Rectory grove, Surrey, Licensed Victualler. Apr 14. Layton and Co, Budge row, Cannon st
LEARMONT, CATHERINE, Ventnor, Isle of Wight. May 17. Proudfoot, John st, Bedford row
LEWIS, HENRY JAMES, Tottenham et rd, Cheesemonger. May 1. Farnfield, Lower Thames st
LOWE, THOMASINE, Newport-by-Launceston, Cornwall. Apr 3. Rowe, Stratton
MC EWEN, CICELEY ABIGAIL, East Cowes, Southampton, June 24. Domville and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
MILLET, SUSANNAH, Clifton, Bristol. Apr 28. Wood and Co, Raymond buildings, Gray's inn
POL, ROBERT, Earlham, Norwich, Lime Burner. Apr 30. Winter and Francis, Norwich
REARDON, MARGARET, New ter, Islington. Apr 30. Cookson and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
REBBECK, HARRIET, New Town, Rustall, Kent. May 15. Cripps and Son, Tunbridge Wells
ROBERTS, HENRY, Clewer, Berks, Grocer. May 15. Smith, Windsor
ROSE, JOSEPH MICHAEL, Oxford st, Grocer. June 1. Comins, Gt Portland st
SHAVE, JOHN, Brewer st, Golden sq. May 1. Hutton and Westcott, Strand
SMITH, ELIZABETH, Waterloo, Lancaster. Apr 7. Lynch and Teebay, Liverpool
TAPSCOTT, JOHN, Wellington, Somerset. Apr 15. Baker and Co, Cloak lane
THOMPSON, THOMAS, Cotin, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire, Farmer. Apr 15. Power and Armishaw, Atherton
TOWNE, SARAH, King Henry's rd, South Hampstead. Apr 12. Bridger, Botolph lane, Eastcheap
TAYLOR, RICHARD HENRY, Hythe, Kent, Colonel in the Army. May 1. Harrison, Folkestone
WATSON, FANNY, Kendal, Westmoreland. Apr 30. Bolton, Kendal
WEBBER, JAMES, Mansnood, nr Plymouth, Gent. June 1. Andrews, Modbury
WILLIAM, REGINALD MOORE, Worcester, Surgeon. Apr 13. Knott, Worcester
ZACHARY, HENRY, Kingston-upon-Hull, Gent. May 1. Priestman, Hull
[Gazette, Mar. 19.]

Court Papers.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The following are the days fixed for holding the Spring Assizes on the undermentioned circuits:—North and South Wales Circuits, Lush, J.—Ruthin, Wednesday, April 7; Chester, Saturday, April 10; Stafford, Thursday, April 15; Swansea, Friday, April 23. Northern Circuit, Denman and Bowen, JJ.—Carlisle, Thursday, April 8; Manchester, Saturday, April 10; Liverpool, Saturday, April 17. Civil causes will be taken at Manchester and Liverpool, but at all the other assize towns prisoners only will be tried. Lindley, J., has fixed

the following days for holding the Spring Assizes on the Midland Circuit:—Lincoln, Thursday, April 8; Derby, Tuesday, April 13; Northampton, Saturday, April 17; Warwick, Friday, April 23. Prisoners only will be tried at these assizes.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

LONDON.—HILARY SITTING, 1880.

LIST OF ACTIONS FOR TRIAL.

(Continued from p. 392.)

- C P 120 Steel Bros and Co (Waltons, B and W) v Briggs and ors (Pritchard and Son), com SJ
- Q B 121 Mapleson (J and R Gole) v Austin (W F Stokes), com
- Q B 122 Kearsey, exor &c (Kearsey, Son and H) v Roche and Gover (In person)
- Q B 123 Pilley (G and W Webb) v Watts, Milburn and Co (Ingle-dew and J), com SJ
- Ex 124 Porter and Co (Champion, R and P) v Duncanson (Walton B and W), com
- C P 125 Belmonte and ors (Ashurst, M and Co) v Gutschow and Ford, Trustees &c (W A Crump and Son; Saunders, H and Co), com without jury
- Q B 126 Carver (Fry and H) v Grieves (Mozley and S), com
- C P 127 Leary (Lowless and Co) v Parker and Co (Field, R and Co), com SJ
- C P 128 Hockley Hall and Whately Colles and Brickworks limd. (Wright, B and W) v Barton (Satchell and C), stayed
- C P 129 Same (Same) v Same (Same), stayed
- C P 130 Pursell (F W Mount) v Tadmam (Tadmam and B)
- Ex 131 Beeson (Whites, R and Co) v Jacobs and anr (E J Sydney and Son), com
- Q B 132 Cazal (M Abrahams and R) v Beck and anr (E Lee), com
- Q B 133 Cornell and ors (Chorley, Crawford and C) v London Tram Co and Clark (H C Godfray; F W and H Hilbery), SJ
- Q B 134 Armistead anr Co (Hollams, Son and C) v Pinkney (Stocken and J)
- C P 135 Norwood and ors (Parker and Co) v Commercial Union Assee Co (Hollams, Son and C) SJ
- C P 136 Harvey (Bristow and S) v Wilcox (C F B Birchall), com
- Q B 137 Foyle (W J Myatt) v Wynsbarghe (J H Jones), stayed
- C P 138 Sir John Pirie and Co (Parker and Co) v The Middle Dock Co (W A Crump and Son), without jury, com
- Ex 139 Keeble (W F Morris) v Whitworth and ors (Ashurst, M and Co), com
- C P 140 Ocean Marine Insurance Co (Waltons, B and W) v Curwin (Field, R and Co), SJ
- Q B 141 Mc Alister and ors (Hollams, Son and C) v Fenning (Fresh-fields and W), com SJ
- C P 142 Spicer and anr (Lowless and Co) v Oates (J T Moss)
- Ex 143 Sparrow (J R Chidley) v Hatch (Robinson and H)
- C P 144 Bolckow, Vaughan and Co (Waltons, B and W) v Fisher (Chester and Co), SJ
- C P 145 Anglo Foreign Banking Co limd (Arkecol, Jones and C) v The Globe Steam Ship Co limd (Waltons, B and W), SJ
- Q B 146 Witty (M Abrahams and R) v Lecan (Truettit and G)
- C P 147 Thomas (Lowless and Co) v Lardner (Farnfields)
- Q B 148 Schrier (Fry and H) v Goldsworthy (Turner and Son)
- C P 149 Ruch Bros (J E Turner) v Henderson Bros (Plews, I and Co)
- Ex 150 Howell (J W Talbot) v London, Brighton and South Coast Ry (Norton, R and Co), SJ
- C P 151 Watson (Argles and A) v Eley and Cobb and Thorley's Cattle Food Co (W Eley)
- C P 152 Vallance (Same) v Peto (Cope and Co), SJ
- C P 153 Watson (Same) v Eley and Cobb (W Eley)
- Ex 154 Lovering, trustee, &c (Rooks and Co) v Salter and anr (J C Button and Co), postponed SJ
- Q B 155 Bedford Pits Colliery limd (Simpson, H and Co) v Roberts (J H Lydall), SJ
- Q B 156 Same (Same) v Dixon (Same) SJ
- Ex 157 Barrett (Jackson and P) v Billingham (Wilkins, B and F), SJ
- C P 158 Suffield (Bridger and C) v Wieland, sued, &c (C M El-borough)
- Q B 159 Raschen and Co (Stibbard, G and Co) v Niesigh and anr (R Helsham), SJ
- Q B 160 Greene (Elmslie, F and S) v Vardon (Janson, C and P), postponed, SJ
- C P 161 Holmes (Pyke and M) v Inglis and Wife (Oehme and S) com
- Q B 162 Brandt and ors (Goldberg and L) v Craig and anr (Roberts and B), com
- C P 163 Orange and anr (Pitman and S) v White (G L P Eyre and Co)
- Q B 164 Pewtress (J Rae) v Yeo (Lowless and Co)
- Ex 165 Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris (Lyne and H) v Bosdet, Forman and Co (Baker and N), com SJ
- Ex 166 Farnill and ors (Stophar and R) v Jarvis and anr (Bell, B and G)
- Q B 167 Signal Engineering Co (Bircham and Co) v Werderman and ors (Ellis, M and Co)
- C P 168 Evans (Stocken and J) v Pothonier (Ingledeu and Co), com
- Q B 169 Danielsburg and ors (O Bryant) v Adamson and anr (Hollams, Son and C), SJ
- C P 170 Sheward (Allen and Son) v Metropolitan and St John's Wood Ry Co (Burchells)
- C P 171 Skonee (J E Betts) v Slenford Gas Co limd (Taylor, R and Co)
- Ex 172 Baker (R B Johnson) v London Brighton & Ry Co (Norton B and Co), SJ
- Ex 173 Stephens (Hughes, H B and T) v Mc Isaac (Vallance and V), stayed
- C P 174 Lady Llanover (Freshfields and W) v The Ebbw Vale Steel & Co limd (Robinson P and S), SJ
- C P 175 Donithorne (Wild, B and W) v Bolton (Gadsden and T)
- Ex 176 Preston (S H Webb) v Walter, sued &c (J Geaussen)
- Ex 177 Dudgeon and Co limd (Flux S and Co) v Casey and Nixon Howard and Co (J Neal; Parker and Co) stayed
- Ex 178 Seard (H W Christmas) v Cowley (G S Hare)
- Q B 179 Wilson (Morley and Shirreff v Luxton (H Luxton), without jury, com
- C P 180 Pink (Miller, Smith and B) v Lawes and ors (W H Start)
- Ex 181 Ray (A Leslie) v Barker (T C Russell)
- Ex 182 Searle (G E Kaye) v Knollys (J C Stogden)
- C P 183 Warehousemen &c Building Society (C Sawbridge) v Glover and Mesnard (Lindsay, M and G)
- Q B 184 Linton (Chester, M H and B) v Rogers (J Rae), SJ
- Q B 185 Bullivant (Newman, S and H) v Warrington n Iron Works limd (Walker, Son and F), SJ
- C P 186 Barnes (G M Weatherfield) v Harris and ors (G Brown and Sons), SJ
- C P 187 Sweeney (F W and H Hilbery) v Hooper's Telegraph Works (Tilleard, G and H)
- C P 188 Pielticker (W H Roberts) v Barangah Oil Refining Co (Rooks and Co)
- C P 189 Davies and anr (Smith, D and Co) v Brigg and Co (Shum, C and Co)
- C P 190 McCulloch and ors (Tilleard, G and H) v Puleston (FL Scames), SJ
- C P 191 Lewis (Pyke and M) v Ward and Tomkins (H W Christmas)
- Q B 192 Berliner (Goldberg and L) v Boyle and anr (G S Hare)
- Ex 193 Bedford (Terrell and H) v Bosanquet (S Mullens)
- Ex 194 Wilkins (Same) v Osborne (T L Hague)
- Q B 195 Little (F Carter) v Hall (Miller and M)
- C P 196 Tayloe (J W Few) v Butcher (Storey and C) SJ
- Ex 197 Beverley (Roscoe, H and S) v Stradon (W H Lydall)
- C P 198 Porcas (Farnfields) v Roy Bos (Keene and M)
- Q B 199 Morgan (Inchfield and J) v Campbell Heatley and Co (Parker and Co)
- C P 200 Bernard (Waltons, B and W) v Rodocanachi (Markby and Co), without jury pt hd
- C P 201 Harding and anr (Harries, W and R) v Willans and ors (Pheips, S and Co), SJ
- C P 202 Same (Same) v Bank of Scotland (Ashurst, M and Co), SJ
- Q B 203 Baynes (Blachford, R K and W) v Smyth (Leary, L and P), SJ
- Ex 204 Prewett (Champion, R and P) v Simmons (Pittman and S)
- Q B 205 Brown (W Beck) v Taylor (J C Selby)
- Q B 206 Wenham and anr (E Flux and L) v Eddie (Hewitt and A), SJ
- C P 207 Bank of New South Wales (Waltons, B and W) v Merry (Freeman and Co), SJ, com
- Q B 208 Gillog (Foss and Legg) v Stoffel (Crook and S), com
- Q B 209 Tuffs (J McDiarmid) v Summore and Co (Field, R and Co), com
- C P 210 Smith (Jenkinson and O) v Binko (C J Davis)
- C P 211 Fisher (Fras Scott) v Batch (West, K A and Co)
- Q B 212 Alliance Bank of Simla limd and the United Bank of India limd (Lattey and H) v Carey (Mead and Son)
- Q B 213 Same (Same) v Brine (Tucker, B and Co)
- C P 214 Blackwell (G Locker) v Pitt (Sandom K and K)
- C P 215 Penny (Harries, W and R) v Handley and anr (Farn-field)
- Q B 216 Mason and Son (Simpson and C) v Lindsay (A W Hurrell)
- Ex 217 Oates (J S Lickorish) v Squire Dale and Co (J Shiers)
- Ex 218 Cuddeford and anr (W Gresham and D) v Hart (G and W Webb)
- Ex 219 Leaver (H W Christmas) v Baker and Sons (Lewis and Lewis)
- Ex 220 Silberberg (In person) v Mapleson (J and R Gole)
- C P 221 Calnan and anr (T Baddeley and Son) v Green (E Woodard)
- Ex 222 Harvey and Co (Berry and B) v Tripp and ors (In person)
- Q B 223 Davis (Johnson, U B and A) v Newman and ors (New-man and Co), SJ
- Q B 224 Jones (T H Devonshire) v Monte Video Gas Co (G M Clements), com
- Ex 225 Ellins (H W Christmas) v Harrison (W T Boydell)
- Q B 226 Lester and anr (F Bradley) v The Wreck Recovery and Salvage Co limd (H C Godfray)
- Ex 227 Cranfield and Wife (F Parker and Co) v Lon Brighton and South Coast Railway Company (Norton, R and Co)
- Q B 228 Lambie (Hollins, Son and C) v Union Marine Insur Co (limd Fielr, R and Co)
- C P 229 Roebuck (Argles, B and A) v Peto (Cope and Co), SJ
- Q B 230 White Philbrick and C) v Hudson and ors (Renshaw and Co), SJ
- Ex 231 Dadson (F Cliff) v Wisdom and anr (T F Allingham)
- Ex 232 Henry and anr (T H Bartlett) v Jordan (J Hayward) without jury
- Q B 233 Admiralty and Secretary of State for India (Hare and Fell) v Dunn and ors (Maitland and Co; W W Wynne)
- C P 234 Fenner (Farnfields) Luck (Lowless and Co)
- C P 235 Same (Same) v Davis (Same)
- Q B 236 Sheffield Wagon Co limd (Bell, B and G) v Cannock and Wimbuley Colliery Co limd (Duignan and C)
- C P 237 Cole (G Locker) v Davis (N H Benjamin), SJ
- C P 238 Benton (Drake, Son and P) v Burrow (T White and Son), SJ
- C P 239 Lazarus (Noon and G) v Andrade (Stallard and W)

Q B 240 Lawson (Billinghurst and W) v Harris (J Croft)
 Q B 241 Richards (West, K H and Cr) v Baker (W H Herbert)
 C P 242 Hester (Noon and C) v Macartney and Watson (W Bradford)
 Ex 243 Lehmkuhl (R Greening) v Blyth and Co (Houghton and B) stayed
 Ex 244 Barton (Harper, B and B) v Ommamney (Sutton and O)
 Ex 245 Abrahams (T D Pettiver) v Freeborne (G Lockyer)
 Ex 246 Chittick (T R Richardson) v Harris (Pitman and S)
 C P 247 London Wood Paving Co lmd (E F B Harston) v Millward (Scott and Co)
 C P 248 Homan (G Lockyer) v Newstead (F T Dubois), commission
 C P 249 Gething (In person) v Royle and anr (G S Hare), without jury
 C P 250 Pavy and Co (Venning, R and V) v Barber and Co (Doyle and Sons), SJ
 C P 251 Calnan (T Baddeley and Sons) v N Metropolitan Tram Co (H C Godfrey) SJ
 Ex 252 Mason (C Gregory) v Plummer (Tidy and T)
 Ex 253 Lindsell and Giffard (Munn and L) v Wells (G F Hudson, M and Co)
 Q B 254 Wood (Bolton and Co) v Earl of Eversham (Parkin P and W)
 Ex 255 De Bugeue and Co lmd (Wilkins, B and F) v Ward and ors Peacock and G; J M Chamberlain; Pritchard and Sons, SJ
 Q B 256 Bond (J W Marsh) v Sweet (F W and H Hilbery)
 Ex 257 Sparks (M Bradford) v Robson and Yates (Lewis and Lewis)
 C P 258 Irving and anr (T Baddeley and Sons) v Gt Northern Ry Co (Nelson, B and N)
 Q B 259 Wilson (Morley and S) v Junor (Nash and F)
 Ex 260 Storer and Sons (Phelps, S and B) v Colonial Bk of New Zealand (MacGorman and Co), SJ
 Ex 261 Cracknell (T J Angell) v Parry (Wilson, B and C)
 Ex 262 Young (Wilkins, B and F) v The Sonora Co and ors (Elmslie and Co; Mozley and S) SJ
 Ex 263 Brown (H Wickens) v Metpin Tram Co (H C Godfrey), SJ
 Ex 264 Austin (H W Christmas) v Lon Brighton & Ry Co (Norton R and Co), SJ
 Ex 265 Guest (Ford and E) v Clark (H Wetherfield and W)
 C P 266 Midhurst (H Airp) v Dean (Hollams, Son and C)
 Ex 267 Miller (Winter and Co) v Pilling (Combe and W) SJ
 Ex 268 Learoyd (Learoyd, L and P) v Emmens (J Raven and Co)
 C P 269 Thomas (Ley and B) v Thomas (Rixons), SJ
 Q B 270 Watson and anr (T Cooper and Co) v Gt Western Ry Co (R R Nelson), SJ
 Ex 271 Yates, M (Champion, R and P) v Nurse (S T Cooper)
 Ex 272 Yates, E (Same) v Same (Same) com
 C P 273 Perry (T W Palmer) v South Eastern Railway Co (W R Stevens)
 Q B 274 Barker (F Heritage and Co) v Banbury and Cheltenham Direct Ry Co (Hargrove and Co), SJ
 C P 275 Hatch (Potter and S) v Blackwood (Shoubridge and M) (To be continued.)

Legal News.

A Georgia paper, according to the *Albany Law Journal* gives the following account of the affecting retirement of Judge Logan E. Bleckley:—"His farewell was in a manner at once unique and beautiful. It was so much like the man, so expressive of his gentle nature, that it naturally affected his associates and all who heard him. After he had delivered several opinions on cases which the court had decided, he took up a sheet of paper and read therefrom the following beautiful lines, which were drawn up in the form of a regular judicial opinion:—

In the Matter of Rest.

Per BLECKLEY, J.

1. Rest for the hand and brow and breast,
For fingers, heart and brain!
Rest and peace! a long release
From labour and from pain;
Pain of doubt, fatigue, despair—
Pain of darkness everywhere,
And seeking light in vain!

[We omit the rest of the judge's opinion.]

Judge Bleckley read the lines slowly and with an emphasis which added to their inherent worth. By order of the court they were spread on the minutes in honour of their author."

In the course of the day on the 19th inst. (says the *Times*), Mr. Justice Grove took occasion to make some emphatic remarks upon a subject which has frequently called for remonstrance from the bench upon the hearing of appeals from inferior courts. The County Courts Amendment Act (38 & 39 Vict. c. 50), provides that any aggrieved suitor in a county court may appeal, by observing certain conditions, to the High Court, by motion, instead of under

the old practice by requiring the county court judge to state a special case. The relief thus granted to county court judges was qualified by making it incumbent upon them, at the request of either party during the trial, to make a note of any question of law and "of the facts in relation thereto," and of the decision, and to furnish a copy of such note to be used at the hearing of the appeal. The obligation thus imposed upon the county court judges has, perhaps, been more honoured in the breach than in the observance, and cases which have been set down in the list frequently collapse from the absence of those materials which alone could guide the bench to a decision. Two of such cases were in the list, the first being one in which the notes were described by the bench as being the merest "patchwork," and in the second there being no notes of the facts in relation to the question of law which was raised. Mr. Justice Grove, in ordering the second case to be struck out, said some endeavour should be made to put an end to a state of things which led to repeated failures of justice. The provision in the Act was simple and capable of easy observance, and yet the judges were frequently occupied for hours in the attempt to understand notes which might be intelligible to the county court judge who made them, but which were not so to anybody else, and could not be considered as in conformity with the requirements of the statute.

SALES OF ENSUING WEEK.

April 1.—Mr. ALFRED SMITH, at the Mart, at one p.m., Freehold Property (see advertisement, March 20, page 4).
 April 2.—Messrs. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, & Co., at the Mart, at two p.m., Freehold Properties (see advertisement, March 20, page 4).

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

March 24, 1880.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols, 98	Annuities, April, '85, 94
Ditto for Account, 98½	Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1898
Lo. 3 per Cent. Reduced, 96½	Ex Bills, £1000, 2½ per Ct. 7 pm.
New 3 per Cent., 96½	Ditto, £500, Do, 10 pm.
Do. 3½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Ditto, £100 & £200, 10 pm.
Do. 2½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Bank of England Stock, Shut
Annuities Jan. '80	Ditto for Account.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Ind: 8½, 5 per C., July, '80, 164	Inf. Pr. 5½ per Cent., May, '81
Ditto for Account, —	Ditto Debentures, 4 per Cent
Ditto 4 per Cent., Oct. '88, 105½	April, '84
Ditto, ditto, Certificates —	Do. Do, 5 per Cent., Aug. '73
Ditto Enfaced Fpr., 4 per Cent.	Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. £1000
2nd Inf. Fr., 5 per C., Jan. '72	Ditto, ditto, under £1000

RAILWAY STOCK.

Railways.	Paid.	Closing Price
Stock Bristol and Exeter	100	—
Stock Caledonian	100	113½
Stock Glasgow and South-Western	100	103
Stock Great Eastern Ordinary Stock	100	59
Stock Great Northern	100	126½
Stock Do., A Stock	100	127
Stock Great Southern and Western of Ireland	100	—
Stock Great Western—Original	100	119
Stock Lancashire and Yorkshire	100	134
Stock London, Brighton, and South Coast	100	140
Stock London, Chatham, and Dover	100	32
Stock London and North-Western	100	160
Stock London and South Western	100	136½
Stock Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln	100	92
Stock Metropolitan	100	119½
Stock Do., District	100	82
Stock Midland	100	138
Stock North British	100	77½
Stock North Eastern	100	159½
Stock North London	100	180
Stock North Staffordshire	100	75
Stock South Devon	100	—
Stock South-Eastern	100	130½

* A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

DAVIS.—March 19, at 17, Denbigh-place, S.W., the wife of R. Bramwell Davis, barrister-at-law, of a son.
HENSTOCK.—March 14, at Herbert Lodge, Bonsall, Derbyshire, the wife of F. W. Henstock, of Lincoln's-inn, barrister-at-law, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BAYARD—SIMPSON.—Mar. 20, at Carshalton, Surrey, Francis Campbell Bayard, of the Inner Temple, London, barrister-at-law, to Edith Jane, only child of Frederick Hamilton Simpson, of London, F.R.C.S.E.

HAMILTON—NORTHCOTT.—March 18, at Alderley Edge, Cheshire, Hugh Montgomerie Hamilton, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, to Adelaide Eliza Margaret, daughter of James B. Northcott, of Brook House, Alderley Edge.

MARRABLE—MEIGH.—March 17, at Brighton, Arthur Marrable, M.A., barrister-at-law, to Mary Ann, daughter of the late William Mellor Meigh, J.P., of Ash Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire.

DEATHS.

DRUMMOND.—March 19, at North-End, Croydon, John Drummond, solicitor, aged 78.

LONDON GAZETTES.

Bankruptcy.

FRIDAY, Mar. 19, 1880.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Hodges, J. C. New Bridge st, Blackfriars. Pet Mar 17. Brougham. Apr 6 at 2
Saunders, John. Meeting house et, London bridge, Greengrocer. Pet Mar 17. Brougham. Apr 7 at 12.30

To Surrender in the Country.

Barnes, George, Winchester. Pet Mar 10. Godwin. Winchester, Apr 5 at 10.30
Crunden, Frederick James, Churchfield rd, Acton, Cheesemonger. Pet Mar 16. Ruston. Brentford, Apr 1 at 1
Currie, John, Liverpool, Iron Merchant. Pet Mar 16. Cooper. Liverpool, Mar 31 at 12
Gabriel, John, Birmingham, Dentist. Pet Mar 16. Parry. Birmingham, Apr 1 at 2
Grepe, John, Plymouth, Gent. Pet Mar 15. Edmonds. East Stonehouse, Apr 7 at 12
Sexton, James, Manchester, Boot Manufacturer. Pet Mar 17. Hulton. Salford, Mar 31 at 1
Shippam, Joseph, Mansfield, Nottingham, Fish Merchant. Pet Mar 10. Patchitt. Nottingham, Mar 31 at 10
Strong, Joseph, Chasestown, Stafford, Grocer. Pet Mar 15. Clarke. Walsall, Mar 31 at 12
Thomas, Robert, Pontypridd, Glamorgan, Solicitor. Pet Mar 13. Spickett. Pontypridd, Mar 31 at 10
Walton, Samuel, Forest hill, Kent, Gent. Pet Mar 5. Pitt-Taylor. Greenwich, Apr 6 at 1

TUESDAY, Mar. 23, 1880.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Kosminski Martin, Milk st, Cheapside, Furrer. Pet Mar 11. Pepps. Apr 7 at 12.30
To Surrender in the Country.
Beaton, John Clark, Somerset, Somerset, Skin dealer. Pet Mar 11. Batten. Yeovil, Apr 8 at 12
Bemly, Joseph, Huddersfield, Sharebroker. Pet Mar 17. Jones. Huddersfield, Apr 5 at 11
Brear, Thomas, and George Fawcett, Dewsbury, York, Slaters. Pet Mar 17. Nelson. Dewsbury, Apr 8 at 13
Buddle, Robert, Liverpool, Master Pilot. Pet Mar 18. Cooper. Liverpool, Apr 6 at 12
Dent, John Edward Lancaster Chadwick, Southernhay, The Vale, Acton. Pet Mar 18. Ruston. Brentford, Apr 6 at 3
Entwistle, George, Chorley, Lancashire, Butcher. Pet Mar 19. Holden. Bolton, Apr 5 at 11

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

TUESDAY, Mar. 23, 1880.

Betts, William Hammond, Bath and Cheltenham Hotel, Paddington. Mar 12
Sadler, William, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Ironmonger. Mar 12
Weerden, Henry, Jewry st, Merchant. Mar 19

Liquidations by Arrangement.

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

FRIDAY, Mar. 19, 1880.

Allen, William, Leicester, Engineer. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Wrisht, Gallowtree gate, Leicester
Almond, William Thomas, Willow walk, Bernmoundsey, Army Contractor. Apr 2 at 12 at Guildhall Tavern Gresham st. Pitman and Lane, Queen Victoria st
Bailey, Markham, Nottingham, Joiner. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Whittingham, Middle pavement, Nottingham
Banks, Betsey, Skegness, Lincoln, of no occupation. Mar 31 at 3 at Hildred's Hotel, Skegness. Bourne-Padley, Lincoln
Bate, William, Runcorn, Chester, Boat Builder. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Davies and Co, Market pl, Warrington
Bayley, George, Chichester, Sussex, Bootmaker. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Jenman, East Pallant, Chichester
Bellingham, John, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Builder. Apr 9 at 2.30 at offices of Pearece and Beeching, Tunbridge Wells
Binn, Thomas, Crewe, Chester, Greengrocer. Mar 27 at 2 at offices of Warburton, Nantwich rd, Crewe

Bird, Charles Reuben, Sussex rd, Brixton, Journeyman Baker. Apr 3 at 2 at offices of Warde, Chancery lane
Blackburne, William, Lancaster, Tailor. Mar 31 at 2 at offices of Maxstead and Gibson, Castle hill, Lancaster
Bredshaw, William, Aintree, near Liverpool, Grocer. Apr 3 at 3 at offices of Parkman, Commercial st, Lord st, Liverpool
Brewer, William Thomas Olver, Sheerness, Kent, Engineer, R.N. Apr 13 at 12 at offices of Simes, Serjeant's-inn, Fleet st. Copland, Sheerness
Brown, Edwin, Stockwell rd, Stockwell, Plumber. Apr 7 at 12 at offices of Moss, Gracechurch st
Brown, Patrick, Bangor, Carnarvon, Licensed Hawker. Mar 31 at 2 at offices of Hughes and Pritchard, Bangor
Brown, William, Bilersey, Essex, Wheelwright. Apr 6 at 2 at offices of Woodard, Duke st, Chelmsford
Calland, John Forbes, Fareham, Hants, Esquire. Apr 7 at 3 at offices of Fortune, Chancery lane. Binstead and Prior
Careless, Richard, Mickleton, Gloucester, Commission Agent. Apr 13 at 1 at the White Hart Hotel, Moreton-in-Marsh. Hancock and Hiron, Shipton-on-Strour
Carter, Frederick John, Lower Middleton Cheney, Northampton, Carpenter. Apr 9 at 3 at the White Lion Hotel, Banbury. Pellatt
Coates, Joseph, Rochdale, Lancashire, Farmer. Apr 6 at 11 at offices of Standing and Taylor, King st, Rochdale
Coley, Samuel, Wrotham rd, Camden Town, Grocer. Mar 25 at 12 at 133, Holborn
Coleman, Warner, Norwich, of no occupation. Mar 31 at 12 at the White Hart Hotel, Hingham. Taylor and Sons
Collings, George Frederick, Scarborough, Draper. Apr 7 at 12 at offices of Ladbury and Co, Cheapside. Watts, Scarborough
Collins, Joshua, Four Post Hill, Southampton, Baker. Mar 31 at 1 at offices of Lampert, Portland st, Southampton
Cook, Thomas Aynsley, Hampstead, Licensed Victualler. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Waddell and Co, Queen Victoria st. Crook, Fenchurch st
Cooke, Cornelius, Cheltenham, out of business. Apr 2 at 10 at offices of Caeshyre, Regent st, Cheltenham
Cooke, George, Southam, Warwick, Innkeeper. Apr 3 at 2.30 at Bath Hotel, Lomington Priors. Davies, Southam
Cox, Thomas Whitehorn, Bull and Mouth st, Warehouseman. Mar 29 at 2 at offices of Whitwell, King st, Cheapside
Croble, Arthur Howard, Liverpool, Commission Merchant. Apr 7 at 2 at offices of Tomlinson and Co, Harrington st, Liverpool
Daw, Worthy, Norton Canes, Stafford, Builder. Mar 30 at 3 at offices of Dale and Vachell, Bridge st, Walsall
Devin, William, Jun, Brighton, Sussex, Professor of Music. Apr 1 at 3 at offices of Cockburn, Duke st, Brighton
Dyson, Amos, Bradford, York, Grocer. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Terry and Robison, Market st, Bradford
Elliott, Henry, Stokesley, York, Butcher. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Spry, Zetland rd, Middleborough
Emmanuel, Mark Solomon, Homdsditch, Warehouseman. Mar 31 at 2 at offices of Beyfus and Beyfus, Lincoln's inn fields
Evans, John, North rd, New Cross, Assistant to a Butcher. Apr 5 at 2.15 at Wood's Hotel, Farnhill's inn. Davies, Sherborne
Evans, Robert, West Hallam, Derby, Farmer. Apr 8 at 11 at offices of Briggs, Amen alley, Derby
Felton, John, Wisbech, Cambridge, Draper. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Sidney and Ollard, York row, Wisbech
Finnall, Richard, Higher Broughton, near Manchester, Grocer. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Farrar and Hall, Fountain st, Manchester
Gibbons, Henry, Worcester, Licensed Victualler. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Allen and Beauchamp, Sansome pl, Worcester
Godwin, Robert Charles Rumsey, West Knoyle, Wilts, Farmer. Mar 31 at 2 at offices of Bell and Freams, Gillingham
Grout, Arthur, Stebbing, Essex, Poulterer. Apr 2 at 11 at the Horn Inn, Braintree. Jones, Colchester
Hall, Albert Augustus, Woolwich, Dairyman. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Bristow and Shepherd, Cannon st
Hambell, John, Cardiff, Builder. Mar 30 at 12 at offices of Lovett, Duke st, Cardiff. Miller, Cardiff
Hammett, George, Luton, Bedford, Fishmonger. Apr 2 at 3 at the Bedford Arms, Stuart st. Freeman, Dunstable
Handy, Henry Francis, Darlington, Stafford, Surgeon. Apr 10 at 11 at offices of Corbett, Pinfold st, Darlington
Herman, Thomas, Albion pl, London Wall, Carman. Apr 8 at 3 at offices of Taylor and Jaquet, South st, Finsbury
Harrison, William Thomas, High Cookscliffe, Durham, Saddler. Mar 31 at 11.30 at offices of Chayllie, Coniscliffe rd
Haywood, Charles, Sparkbrook, Worcester, Baker. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of James, Temple st, Birmingham
Heeley, John, and Joe Heeley, Berry Brown, nr Huddersfield, Drapers. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Booth, John William st, Huddersfield
Hesketh, John, Mackerfield, Lancashire, Builder. Apr 1 at 10.30 at offices of Wilson, King st, Wigan
Hill, Charles Willoughby, Moreton st, Pimlico, Wine Merchant. Apr 7 at 3 at offices of Waddell and Co, Queen Victoria st. Crook
Hogg, William, and John Hogg, Darlington, Farmers. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Robinson, Chancery lane, Darlington
Hobbrook, John Wyeth, Lowestoft, Suffolk, Accountant. Apr 5 at 12 at Seago and Son, High st, Lowestoft
Hopkins, James, Birmingham, Hammer Maker. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Taylor, Colmore row, Birmingham
Howard, Henry, Northwood, Stafford, Confectioner. Mar 31 at 11.30 at Stevenson, Cheapside, Hanley
Hudson, John, Leeds, out of business. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Crowther and Co, Oxford pl, Leeds. Raper
Hulme, Thomas, Chorley, Lancashire, China Dealer. Mar 31 at 2.30 at offices of Stanton, High st, Chorley
Ingram, Robert, Store st, Tottenham et rd, Ironware Maker. Mar 25 at 3 at Rider's Hotel, Holborn
Jackson, Moses, Barrow-in-Furness, Tailor. Apr 6 at 11 at the Trevelyan Temperance Hotel, Church st, Barrow-in-Furness. Sims, Barrow-in-Furness
Johnson, James Stanley, Swansea, Carver. Apr 2 at 3 at Aaron Thomas, Kent pl, Swansea
Lane, Alfred Oliver, Swansea, Fancy Goods Dealer. Mar 31 at 11 at Thomas, Fisher st, Swansea
Lister, John, Wetherby, York, Grocer. Mar 30 at 2 at offices of Billington, Bond pl, Leeds

Lloyd, Charles John, Larkhall lane, Clapham, Licensed House Agent. Apr 7 at 3 at the Station Hotel, Camberwell New rd. Ody, Camberwell green.
 Locker, George, Hutton, Derby, Innskeeper. Apr 5 at 3 at the White Hart Hotel, High st, Burton-on-Trent. Flint, Derby.
 Logaden, William Henry, Enfield Town, Coach Builder. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Rumney, Baker st, Enfield.
 Lowe, Benjamin, Swansa, Tailor. Apr 1 at 2.30 at offices of Field, Adelaide chambers, Swansa.
 Ludicke, Hermann, Gerard st, Soho, Hotel Keeper. Mar 31 at 2 at offices of Parkes, Queen Victoria st.
 Mann, Edward, Boscombe, Hants, Auctioneer's Clerk. Apr 6 at 3.15 at the Bath Hotel, Bournemouth. Sharpe, Christchurch.
 Manning, Charles, and James Manning, Golden Horse yard, Milton st, Cab Masters. Apr 1 at 2 at offices of Bender, Holborn Viaduct.
 Marshall, William Henry, Westerham, Kent, Farmer. Mar 31 at 1 at offices of Knockor, London rd, Sevenoaks.
 Martin, James Ronald, Railwalk arc, Shoreditch, Engineer. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Moggy, Shoreditch High st. Noon and Clarke, Blomfield st.
 Mathers, Farley, Leeds, Woollen Manufacturer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Fullan, Bond st, Leeds.
 Meare, William, Exeter, Boot Maker. Mar 30 at 10 at offices of Southcott, Post Office st, Bedford circus, Exeter.
 Molyneux, Richard, and William Martin Jarvis, Saint Helena, Lancaster, Ironmongers. Apr 5 at 11 at offices of Grace, Cook st, Liverpool.
 Morgan, Michael, Frizington, Cumberland, Labourer. Apr 12 at 3 at offices of Walker, Sandhills lane, Whitehaven.
 Morton, Joseph, Jun, Holborn viaduct, Commission Agent. Mar 30 at 2 at offices of Sydney, Lendenhall st.
 Mouillard, Edouard, Desire, Edward rd, New Hampton, Professor of French. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Pearce and James, Upper Thames st.
 Murphy, George Wyndham, Dunstable, M.B. Apr 1 at 2 at Law Institution, Chancery lane. Chester and Co, Stapleinn.
 Neville, John, Bramshott, Hants, Farmer. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Knight, Bow st, Covent Garden.
 Ogile, Lewis, South Shields, News agent. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Kirkley, Wright's bldge, Dean st, South Shields.
 Paine, Flouman John, Bury St Edmunds, Music Seller. Apr 8 at 12 at Salisbury Hotel, Fleet st. Leech and Son, Bury St Edmunds.
 Passcy, John, Widnes, Grocer. Apr 8 at 11 at Central Hotel, Widnes. Linaker, Runcorn.
 Peacock, John Jean, Plymouth, Coal Merchant. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Greenway, Frankfort st, Plymouth.
 Peach, Walter William, Myrtle st, Hoxton, Boot Manufacturer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Pratt and Co, Old Jewry chambers. Furse Neave, Chesapeake.
 Peters, Theodore, Buckingham st, Marylebone, Cabinet Maker. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Johnson, Seymour pl, Marylebone rd.
 Punchedard, Edward, Bensham grove, New Thornton Heath, Builder. Mar 27 at 3 at Green Dragon Hotel, High st, Croydon.
 Ridout, Ephraim, Tarrant Gunville, Dorset, Grocer. Apr 3 at 1 at offices of Brennan, Blandford.
 Robert, John, Mexborough, York, Quarry Owner. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Weir, Main st chambers, Rotherham. Evans, Rotherham.
 Rose, George, Burslem, Stafford, Grocer. Apr 1 at 2 at offices of Julian, Queen's chambers, Liverpool rd, Burslem.
 Rowland, Thomas, Loftus-Cleveland, York, Grocer. Mar 30 at 1 at offices of Sill, Albert rd, Middlesbrough.
 Rumboll, Jasper, Dummer, Southampton, Farmer. Apr 5 at 11 at the Angel Inn, Basingstoke. Chandler and Son, Basingstoke.
 Sayers, John, Steyning, Sussex, Butcher. Apr 7 at 12 at offices of Flowers, Steyning.
 Shaw, Allan, Huddersfield, Paper Hanger. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Sykes and Son, Lord st, Huddersfield.
 Sidney, William Robert, Sunderland, Auctioneer. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Crow, Jun, West Sunnyside, Sunderland.
 Spencer, William, Workop, Nottingham, Colliery Agent. Apr 8 at 11 at offices of Bescohy, Grove st, East Retford.
 Stanley, Edwin, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, Grocer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Tyler, Ann st, Birmingham.
 Stevens, Mary Ann, Cathay, Bristol, Beerhouse keeper. Mar 31 at 12 at offices of Benson and Carpenter, Bank chambers, Corn st, Bristol.
 Stevens, Stephen Nobbs, Downham Market, Norfolk, Innskeeper. Apr 1 at 12.30 at the County Court Office, Downham Market. Reed and Wayman, Downham Market.
 Stow, William, Asington, Suffolk, Shopkeeper. Apr 1 at 12 at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Sudbury. Andrews and Co, Sudbury.
 Taylor, Sampson William, Oxford, Tailor. Apr 13 at 11 at offices of Mallam, High st, Oxford.
 Taylor, Thomas, Langarren, Hereford, Farmer. Mar 31 at 10 at offices of Boycott, Palace yd, Hereford.
 Taylor, Thomas Charlesworth, and Edward Taylor, Birstall, York, Dyers. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Good and Whiteley, Park row, Leeds. Scholefield and Taylor.
 Thomason, James, Tanner's hill, Lewisham High rd, Manager to a Tobaccoist. Mar 31 at 12 at offices of West, Queen Victoria st.
 Thompson, John, Sheffield, File Manufacturer. Mar 31 at 12 at the Law Society, Aldine ct, Sheffield. Chambers and Son.
 Trounson, William Nicholas, Camborne, Cornwall, Builder. Apr 5 at 11 at offices of Downing and Co, Redruth.
 Turner, William, Leicester, Grocer. Mar 31 at 12 at offices of Chadwick and Co, Berridge st, Leicester. Burnaby, Leicester.
 Udall, John, Yeavley, Derby, Farmer. Apr 12 at 3 at the Green Man Hotel, Ashborne. Wise and Co, Ashborne.
 Vaughan, Arthur John, Liverpool, Provision Dealer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Reese and Price, North John st, Liverpool. Jones and Fride, Liverpool.
 Webber, Charles, Caledonian rd, Builder. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Andrews and Mason, Ironmonger lane. Watson and Co, Bouverie st, Fleet st.
 Weir, Thomas, Nelson sq, Biskfriars rd, Linen Draper. Apr 6 at 2 at offices of Hughes and Co, Budge row.
 Wicks, John, Wimbledon, Surrey, Retired Publican. Apr 9 at 11 at offices of Dutton, Churton st, Fulmoe.

Wildes, Francis Steward, and Julia Wildes, Hove, Sussex, Boarding-house Keepers. Apr 3 at 12 at offices of Maynard, North st, Brighton.
 Williams, Edwin, Bala, Merioneth, Ironmonger. Apr 5 at 13 at offices of James, Corwen.
 Williams, Walter, Poryside, Carmarthen, Grocer. Apr 10 at 10.5 at offices of Morris, Quay st, Carmarthen.
 Wright, Charles, Blackheath, Kent, Builder. Mar 31 at 12 at offices of Smith, London st, Greenwich.
 Young, Charles, Redcliff Hill, Bristol, Newsagent. Apr 2 at 2 at offices of Benson and Carpenter, Bank chambers, Corn st, Bristol.
 Young, John, Tunbridge Wells, Fork Butcher. Mar 31 at 3.30 at offices of Stone and Simpson, Church row, Tunbridge Wells.

TUESDAY, Mar 23, 1880

Allchorn, James, Eastbourne, Essex, Farmer. Apr 5 at 13 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Coles and Carr, Eastbourne.
 Allen, David, Gwileston, Suffolk, Outfitter. Apr 6 at 11.30 at offices of Wiltshire, Hall plain, Great Yarmouth.
 Annear, John, Penryn, Cornwall, Boot Maker. Apr 3 at 12 at offices of Dobell, Jun, Quay st, Truro.
 Balderson, George Edwin, Well st, Hackney, Furniture Dealer. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Bear, Holborn viaduct. Rosenthal, Ely pl, Holborn.
 Bateson, Christopher Edward, Bolton, Lancashire, Dealer in Building Materials. Apr 7 at 3 at offices of Brothers, Exchange Flags, Blackburn.
 Bax, William, Canterbury, Miller. Apr 5 at 12 at the Queen's Head Inn, Canterbury. Sandkey and Co, Canterbury.
 Baylis, Frederick, Sonning, Berks, Licensed Victualler. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Creed, the Forbury, Reading.
 Berry, George Henry, Sandal Magna, York, Innskeeper. Apr 8 at 3 at the Royal Hotel, Wood st, Wakefield. Richards, Pontefract.
 Billingham, John, Lrampton, Lincoln, Blacksmith, Apr 3 at 11 at office of Millington and Simpson, Boston.
 Blagg, John, Stathe, Somerset, Fruit Dealer. Apr 6 at 12 at offices of Reed and Cook, King sq, Bridgwater.
 Blight, John, Redruth, Cornwall, Stonecutter. Apr 8 at 3 at offices of Paull, Quay st, Truro.
 Booth, Albert John Ravenshear, Paddenwick rd, Hammersmith, Marble Mason. Apr 2 at 4 at offices of Chandler, Bishopgate st.
 Booth, Thomas, Heckmondwike, York, Tobaccoist. Apr 5 at 10.30 at offices of Ridgway and Ridgway, Union st, Dewsbury.
 Bourne, Frederick, Hanley, Potter. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Lawrence Old Hall st, Hanley.
 Brearey, William, Batley, York, Greengrocer. Apr 5 at 11 at offices of Walker, Commercial st, Batley.
 Brinell, John Shaw, High Wycombe, Buckingham, Baker. Apr 13 at 3 at offices of Parker and Wilkin, Easton st, High Wycombe.
 Brown, Robert, Tilchurn, Berks, Butcher. Apr 5 at 11 at offices of Dodd, Friar st, Reading.
 Brown, Thomas, Kingston-upon-Hull, Auctioneer. Apr 6 at 13 at office of Spink, Parliament st, Kingston-upon-Hull.
 Burbidge, John, Rugby, Draper. Apr 1 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Burch, John Adolphus Claudius Cline, Bridgewater, Somerset, Commercial Traveller. Apr 9 at 12 at offices of Read and Cook, King sq, Bridgewater.
 Burridge, James, Crediton, Devon, Builder. Apr 2 at 3 at the Castle Hotel, Castle st, Exeter. Flood, Exeter.
 Burton, John, Grimsby, Lincoln, Tailor. Apr 1 at 3 at offices of Pullan, Bond st, Leeds.
 Butler, Reuben, Watney st, St George's-in-the-East, Fishmonger. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Widdemace, Metropolitan chambers, Broad st.
 Calvert, John, Falkland rd, Kentish Town, Civil Engineer. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Tinkler, Regent st.
 Cane, John, Wimbledon, Surrey, Farmer. Apr 10 at 2 at offices of Brett, Mincing lane.
 Carrott, John, Cistla Bytham, Lincoln, Grocer. Apr 13 at 12 at offices of Thompson and Son, Grantham.
 Chadwick, Thomas, Stockport, Chester, Cotton Waste Dealer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Potter and Lowe, Mosley st, Manchester.
 Chamberlain, William, West Bromwich, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. Apr 7 at 11 at offices of Shakespeare, Church st, Oldbury.
 Chudley, Henry, Shercliff, Devon, Cordwainer. Apr 5 at 11 at 8, Union sq, Plymouth. Square, King's Bridge.
 Chuat, William, and William Townsend, Lower Thames st, Fish Salesman. Apr 2 at 3 at Drewery's Albert Dock Hotel, Commercial rd, Hull. Botterell and Riche, Chancery lane.
 Cockburn, John, Gateshead, Durham, Horse Dealer. Apr 1 at 2 at offices of Gillespie Bros, Cross Horse chambers, Westgate rd, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Sewell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 Cook, James, Newbury, Berks, Beerhouse Keeper. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Lucas, Bartholomew st, Newbury.
 Davenport, John, Quinton, Worcester, Coal Merchant. Apr 2 at 1.30 at Bell Hotel, Market st, Stourbridge.
 Davies, David, Castle Caereinion, Montgomery, Innskeeper. Apr 14 at 12 at offices of Harrison, Brier st, Welshpool.
 Dixon, Arthur Frederick, Huggin lane, Queen Victoria st, Mantle Manufacturer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Vant Leadenhall st.
 Docker, Mary, Farnworth, Lancaster, Grocer. Apr 5 at 2 at offices of Roose and Prior, North John st, Liverpool.
 Edney, John, Landore, near Swansea, Farmer. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Jordice, Prospect pl, Swansea.
 Edwards, Henry, Kingsdown, Bristol, Draper. Apr 5 at 2 at offices of Richards, Corn st, Bristol. Bevan and Hancock, Bristol.
 Edwards, James, Penarth, Glamorgan, Accountant. Apr 7 at 12 at offices of Tribe and Co, Crockherbtown, Cardiff. Ingledew and Co, Cardiff.
 Eustace, Robert, Blandford Forum, Dorset, Ironmonger. Apr 10 at 12 at offices of Brennan, Blandford.
 Everett, James Henry, and William Henry Everett, Victory pl, Walworth, Builders. Apr 12 at 3 at offices of Fowler, Borough High st.
 Farmer, Charles Walter, Great Dover st, Borough, Wholesale Hoailer. Apr 7 at 12 at Cannon st Hotel. Ward, Walbrook.

Finch, William Golding, Disraeli rd, Putney, Victualler. Apr 7 at 2 at offices of Stanley, Austin Friars

Fleet, Henry, Liverpool, Clothier. Apr 2 at 2.30 at offices of Murphy, Dale st, Liverpool

Foreman, Alfred, Bath, Ironmonger. Mar 31 at 3.30 at offices of Clifton and Carter, Broad st, Bristol

Foxlow, Anthony Samuel, Langport, Somerset, Hotel keeper. Apr 12 at 2 at the Grand Hotel, Bristol. Reed and Cook

Gage, George John Septimus, Buxhall, Suffolk, Beerseller. Apr 13 at 12 at the Guildhall, Bury St Edmunds. Salmon and Son, Bury St Edmunds

Garner, William, Mook Soham, Suffolk, Farmer. Apr 14 at 2 at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Framlingham. Polard, Ipswich

Gelder, Edwin, Farnley, York, Foot Manufacturer. Apr 6 at 3 at the Queen's Hotel, Regent st, Barnsley. Dibb and Co

Gentry, George, Malden rd, Kentish Town, Stall keeper. Mar 30 at 4 at the White Swan, Coleman st, Staniland, Hare ct, Temple

Grimshaw, Roger, Preston, Lancashire, Chemist. Apr 2 at 11 at the Stanley Arms, Lancaster rd, Preston. Fryer, Preston

Greenberg, David, Birmingham, Commission Agent. Apr 5 at 3.30 at offices of Green, Ann st, Birmingham

Griffiths, William Harries, Trimsareen, Carmarthen, Draper. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Howell, Stepany st, Llanelly

Hammeraley, David, Alton, Stafford, Butcher. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Ashmall, Albion st, Hanley

Harding, Joseph, Gibraltar walk, Bethnal Green rd, Cabinet Manufacturer. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Eoreman, Son, and Co, Gresham st. Cooper, Chancery lane

Harrison, William, and John Twentyman Harrison, Darlington, Bell Hangers. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Robinson, Chancery lane, Darlington

Harvey, Philip, Little Bolton, Lancashire, Butcher. Apr 5 at 2 at offices of Ramwell and Co, Mawdsley st, Bolton

Hay, Thomas Skelton, Wolverhampton, Drysalter. Apr 7 at 11 at offices of Stratton, Queen st, Wolverhampton

Heal, George, Dalby st, Kentish Town, Bookseller. Apr 9 at 3 at offices of Christmas, Walbrook

Hillier, Riezi, Hare st, Bethnal Green, Hatter. Apr 7 at 3 at Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall st. Ricketts, Frederick ct, Gray's inn rd

Hopkinson, Joseph, and Edwin Kellett, Cleckheaton York, Stuff Manufacturers. Apr 1 at 12 at offices of Peel and Gaunt, Chapel lane, Bradford

Howitt, William, Tiford, Essex, Florist. Apr 3 at 10 at offices of Micklethwaite and Co, Long Ace

Hucknall, Rhemas, Nottingham, Wine and Spirit Merchant. Apr 7 at 12 at Assembly rooms, Low pavement, Nottingham. Black, Nottingham

Hunter, John, Tynewmouth, Northumberland, Innkeeper. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Mallett Brothers, Collingwood st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Jolliffe, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Imms, Michael James, St John the Baptist, Hereford, out of business. Apr 3 at 3 at offices of Corner, High Town, Hereford

Jerkinson, James, Preston, Lancashire, Draper. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Forshaw and Parker, Cannon st, Preston

Johnson, Henry, Giggleswick, York, Cattle Dealer. Apr 6 at 1 at offices of Robinson and Robinson, Settle

Lewis, William Morgan, Tonymandy, Glamorgan, Collier. Apr 6 at 12 at offices of Morgan, Mill st, Pontypriid

Lloyd, Robert, Nantwich, Chester, Painter. Apr 8 at 11 at the Adelphi Hotel, Crews. Hill, Crews

Lotings, Neach Samuel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Ship Broker. Apr 3 at 11 at offices of Holmes and Robson, Pilgrim st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Macey, Albert James, and Albert Richard Ward, Hythe, Kent, Grocers. Apr 7 at 1 at Whitfield Hall, Ashford. Smith, Hythe

Mayer, John Theodore, Albany rd, Camberwell, Cheesemonger. Apr 9 at 12 at offices of Yards and Lender, Raymond's buildings, Gray's inn

Moore, William Henry, Normacott, Stafford, Coal Dealer. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Robinson, King st, Longton

Morrell, Thomas, Hunslet, Leeds, out of business. Apr 9 at 3 at the Law Institute, Albion pl, Leeds. Watson, Leeds

Morris, Bergston, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, out of business. Apr 7 at 11 at offices of Holmes and Robson, Pilgrim st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Morris, Joseph Cornelius, East st, Watworth, Draper. Apr 8 at 4 at 62, Chancery lane. Marshall

Mortimer, James, Tringley Common, near Wakefield. Grocer. Apr 5 at 4 at the Bull and Mouth Hotel, Briggate, Leeds. Johnson, Huddersfield

Nichols, Joseph Arthur, Wicker, Sheffield, Printer. Apr 5 at 12 at the Royal Hotel, Waingate, Sheffield. Potter, Bury

Nicoll, James Alexander, and Edward Coles, Commercial rd, Grocers. Apr 5 at 3 at the Creditors' Association, Arthur st East. Patience, Gracechurch st

Nixon, John, Houghton, Tarporley, Chester, Farmer. Apr 3 at 11 at the Royal Hotel, Crews. Royle, Chester

Oldfield, William Holt, Wakefield, York, Saddler. Apr 5 at 3 at offices of Burton, Wood st, Wakefield

Parish, Richard, Brookfield's, Ferry Barr, Stafford, Farmer. Apr 8 at 3 at offices of Dale and Vachell, Bennett's hill, Birmingham

Pavron, John, Newark-upon-Trent, Nottingham, Watch Maker. Apr 2 at 2 at offices of Pratt and Hodgkinson, North gate, Newark-upon-Trent

Perry, William Thomas, Weston-super-Mare, Plumber. Apr 9 at 11 at offices of Davies, High st, Weston-super-Mare

Pickles, Joseph, Halifax, Grocer. Apr 5 at 11 at Brown Cow Hotel, Halifax. Leeming, Westgate

Priest, John, and Robert Paul Priest, Kingston, Ship Brokers. Apr 2 at 2 at offices of Summers, Manor st, Kingston-upon-Hull

Riches, Henry, Savage gardens, Wine Agent. Apr 1 at 3 at offices of Chinery and Co, Fenchurch st

Ridlin, Thomas, Anzotter, Lancaster, Builder. Apr 16 at 3 at offices of Brichouse and Brighouse, Derby st, Ormskirk

Robinson, John, Barnsley, York, Baker. Apr 5 at 2 at offices of Gray, Eastgate, Barnsley

Rutter, Thomas, Middle Holton, Lancaster, Grocer. Apr 8 at 2 at offices of Whittingham, Exchange st, Mawdsley st, Bolton

Ryder, Elizabeth, Hulme, near Manchester, Tripe Dresser. Apr 16 at 3 at offices of Gartlwaite, Brazenose st, Manchester

Schoepke, August, Old Kent rd, Foot Ball Manufacturer. Mar 30 at 2 at offices of Rawlings and Wright, Railway Approach, London Edge

Seagrove, Edwin Lello Buchanan, Brighton, Riding Master. Apr 8 at 2 at offices of Buckwell, Ship st, Brighton

Service, George, Birmingham, Glass Dealer. Apr 10 at 11.15 at the Great Western Hotel, Snow hill, Birmingham. Wall, Stourbridge

Sherrington, William Charles, Middleton st, Battersea, out of business. Apr 13 at 2 at offices of Ingie and Co, Threadneedle st

Simpson, James, Birmingham, out of business. Apr 5 at 12 at offices of Hawkes and Weekes, Temple st, Birmingham

Skidmore, John, Chilworth st, Baywater, Chemist. Apr 9 at 2 at the Tens of Court Hotel, Holborn. Morgan and Gilks, Furnival's inn

Smith, George William, Stevenage, Hertford. Wholesale Tinware Manufacturer. Apr 7 at 3 at offices of Times, Stevenage

Snelling, Edward, Guildford st, Provision Merchant. Apr 6 at 2 at offices of Bath and Son, St Benet's place, Gracechurch st. Sydney, Finsbury circus

Store, Alfred, Eastbourne, Sussex. Apr 7 at 11 at the Brewers' Arms Inn, Lewes. Holman, Lewis

Sarridge, Thomas, Leiga, Essex, Butcher. Apr 6 at 11 at offices of Wood and Son, Reckford

Thirkell, George Oylor, Stelling nr Canterbury, Farmer. Apr 6 at 1 at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury. Monckton and Co, Maidstone

Thorne, George, Nether Compton, Dorset, Mason. Apr 3 at 12 at offices of Watts, Teovil

Twist, Charles, Sparbrook, Birmingham, Horse Dealer. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Buller and Bickley, Bennett's hill, Birmingham

Walker, Alfred, Wigan, Lancashire, Grocer. Apr 6 at 11 at offices of Franco, Church st, Wigan

Walker, George, Crophorne, Worcester. Farmer. Apr 8 at 11 at Star Hotel, Evesham. Lane

Wallwork, Henry, Salford, Lancashire, Manufacturing Confectioner. Apr 2 at 3 at Mitre Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. Farrington, Manchester

Warhurst, Thomas, Moss Side, nr Manchester, Builder. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Gardiner, Cooper st, Manchester

Watling, Robert, Gt Yarmouth, Grocer. Apr 9 at 3 at offices of of Wiltshire, Hall-plain, Gt Yarmouth

Watts, Alfred, Southampton, Builder. Apr 3 at 2 at offices of Best and Co, Essex st, Strand

Wescott, Robert Pyne, Netherwood rd West, Kensington pk, Builder. Apr 6 at 2 at offices of Orchard, John st, Bedford row

Williams, Caroline, and Joseph Stephen Williams, Bristol, Clothiers. Apr 5 at 2 at offices of Patsons, Queen Victoria chambers, High st, Bristol. Clifton and Carter, Bristol

Williams, Charles, Thanet pl, Strand, Banker's Clerk. Apr 8 at 5 at offices of Armsstrong, Chancery lane

Willoughby, George Linton, Kingston-upon-Hull, Tobacconist. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Singleton, Cogan's chambers, Bowalley lane, Kingston-upon-Hull

Wilson, James, Birmingham, Builder's Foreman. Apr 2 at 3 at offices of Perry, Bennett's hill, Birmingham

Wilson, John, Blackburn, Lancashire, Grocer. Apr 6 at 3 at offices of Brothers, Exchange flags, Blackburn

Wilson, John, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, York, out of business. Apr 1 at 11 at offices of Robson, Linthorpe rd, Middlesbrough

Woolf, Michael, Sandy's row, Bishopsgate, Wholesale Clothier. Apr 8 at 10.30 at offices of Dear, Gresham st

Woolmington, Esau, Weston-super-Mare, Builder. Apr 2 at 11.30 at offices of Parsons, High st, Bristol. Bakers and Co, Weston-super-Mare

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